

SCRAP BOOK





COL. CANTLIE
MENTIONED—Left, late Lt.-Col. Stuart S. T. Cantlie, E.D.
 Black Watch, Montreal;
 5735 Deam ave. F



DUTCH CHILD WATCHES WITH AWE as pipers of a famous Canadian regiment pipe for burial services of comrades who fell during the Holland fighting. The pipers are: Pipe-Major H. McDonald, Montreal; Piper D. W. MacDonald, Alexandria, Ont.; Piper W. J. Hannah, Montreal.

Son Greets Father With Skirl of Pipes

(From Yesterday's Late Editions)

A 13-year-old piper marched up and down the right-of-way at St. Henry, on Saturday night, piping away while his father who did not recognize him stood drinking coffee from a Canadian Legion War Services refreshment wagon.

After a few minutes the two were united. The father, Piper A. McIlroy, of the Toronto Scottish, had been overseas five and a half years, and was returning on the repatriation train to his Toronto home.

The youthful piper, W. McIlroy was in Montreal with the pipe band of the 7th Toronto Company of the Boys Brigade. Learning that his father was expected to arrive, he was at Bonaventure Station from where a military Railway Transport Officer had him taken in a car to St. Henry yards. But neither boy nor father knew one another, so, as the lad piped away, Legion officers searched through the train. Finally they found the father drinking coffee, and the two were reunited.



IN MEMORIAM: This Silver Cross, in memory of a Canadian soldier who died in the service of his country, will be received by the mothers and widows of those who have paid the supreme sacrifice in this war. With the Cross goes a personal note from Defence Minister McNaughton. This note reads: "This Memorial Cross is forwarded to you on behalf of the Government of Canada in memory of one who died in the service of his country."

Lord Lovat Will Visit Montreal on Monday

Brigadier Lord Lovat, M.C., D.S.O., one of this war's commando heroes and a colorful veteran of Dieppe and D-Day, will arrive in Montreal on Monday preparatory to leaving for the United Kingdom by air, it was learned last night.

Traveling from Boston where he ended a brief goodwill tour of the United States, it is expected that Lord Lovat will call on the Black Watch here in appreciation of the number of local highlanders who fought under him in the two invasions.

The 17th Baron Lovat, he began this war as a lieutenant with the Scots Guards. At the time of Dieppe he had risen to a lieutenant colonelcy with the commandos and he led his crack troops onto the Normandy beaches as a brigadier. His most famous episode was his march from the beaches to the Orne before noon on D-Day, fighting overwhelming odds to rendezvous with the paratroops who had seized bridges that later contributed to the capture of Caen and the closing of the Falaise pocket. Just as the paratroops were beginning to believe for once the commandos had failed to do the impossible, they heard the approaching wail of Lord Lovat's personal piper.

Owner of the 100,000 acre estate of Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu, Inverness, Scotland, the 33-year-old Commando is a B.A. from Oxford—Magdalen College—and his wife and two children live in Scotland.



—Canadian Army Photo

HOMEWARD BOUND: Aboard ship en route to Canada, these veterans appear happy at the prospect. They arrived home in Montreal this morning. In the left group, from left to right, are Pte. Leo Drouin, Pte. J. P. Lecompte, Montreal North; Pte. C. Charbonneau, Cpl. J. Beveridge, Lachine; Tpr. E. G. Sullivan, Verdun, and Spr. R. Bedard, behind. Also sunning themselves on deck the group on the right includes, from left to right, Pte. G. R. More, Lachine; Cnr. L. S. Blamplied, Verdun; Pte. R. Leger, Tpr. E. A. Wood; and Pte. S. Paquette, St. Scholastique.

Pte. W. Burns, 21, Fatally Wounded

Information has been received that Pte. William Burns, 21-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Burns, 75 Dufferin road, Ste. Rose, died March 9 of wounds received in action in Germany. Private Burns was educated at Strathcona High School, Outremont, and worked with the Royal Air Force Transport Command prior to enlistment. Pte. William Burns, ing with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) in February 1943. He was wounded while in France in August of the following year, and again in Germany on March 8, 1945, when with the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry regiment. A brother, Douglas, is a flight engineer with the R.A.F.T.C.



Dies in Germany



PTE. ARTHUR SUMMERS, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Summers, of 5297 Delannaudiere street, who is reported to have died in Germany on May 12. He was serving in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Private Summers, who received his education at William Dawson High School, was employed at the Montreal Herald, and then at the Montreal Star as a teletypewriter before enlisting in July, 1944. His elder brother, F/O R. R. Summers, R.C.A.F., was recently liberated from a German prisoner-of-war camp.



Pte.
E. Munden

TWICE WOUNDED: Pte. Munden, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been reported wounded in action for the second time on the Western Front. Although he went overseas with that unit, he was later transferred to the Westminster Regiment, with which he served in Italy where he was wounded the first time. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Munden, of 639 Bourgeois street, Private Munden enlisted in 1939. His wife lives in Wolfville, N.S.



There's a buddy and a brother act in the above picture also taken at Halifax. SPRS. F. and N. SUMMERTON, brothers, were with SPR. G. L. CANNON, PTE. R. P. WEIR and CPL. H. McLELLAN when they enlisted together five years ago. All were in the 4th Field Company, R.C.E., and saw action in Sicily, Italy, Holland and Germany. In the group, from left to right, are: front—CPL. A. N. CROWE, L/CPL. D. R. SUDDS, L/CPL. A. B. PENNELL, SAPPER CANNON, L/CPL. J. TURVEY; TPR. C. SNYDER, of Alexandria, Ont. Second row—PTE. P. COLLINS, GNR. F. C. QUELCH, CPL. S. J. AVLING, CPL. J. DAVIDSON; PRIVATE WEIR, SPR. N. SUMMERTON, L/CPL. C. H. PRICE. Third row—PTE. L. BIGGS, PTE. C. DENNIS, of Amqui; PTE. A. W. F. LORD, CORPORAL McLELLAN, SPR. F. SUMMERTON, and L/CPL. C. GREENWOOD.

was serving in Pte. A. E. Farson The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, of which he had been a member for ten years before the war. He was employed by the Mount Royal Press when he went on active service. Besides his wife and children, he was survived by his mother Mrs. John Forster and Miss

SEI JEANT CECIL ANDERSON, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, with MRS. ANDERSON, who was MISS ELEANOR MacPHERSON COOPER, pictured following their marriage in Elgin Congregational Church, Glasgow, Scotland. The bridegroom is the younger son of Mrs. B. Anderson, of Montreal. His bride is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cooper, Glasgow,

Matheson
Watch
gar avenue

Black Watch Ends War in Blaze of Glory

Far-Famed Canadian Unit Suffers 2,500 Casualties Since Normandy Invasion

By Allan Nickleson

VAREL, Germany, June 14 — (C.P.) — The far-famed Canadian Black Watch, always in the thick of the fiercest battles, suffered nearly 2,500 casualties including 130 officers from the time of its Normandy landing July 6 up to the unconditional surrender of the German Army 10 months later. Nearly 450 members of this crack unit were killed.

At times during the bitter battling of the early campaign companies were all but cut to pieces. But they inflicted greater casualties on the enemy and took hundreds of prisoners besides.

Men of the Black Watch—the Royal Highland Regiment—always will remember the major battles before crossing the Rhine that began the final victory drive. There were the bloody struggles at the Hochwald, Xanten, and around Caen and St. Andre. There are many others.

Story of Gallantry

But these have long ago been recorded. This, then, is an account of Black Watch gallantry at the crossing of the Rhine at Rees bridgehead March 28, along with other units of the 1st Brigade of the Second Canadian Division.

At that time Maj. Eric Motzfeldt of Montreal was acting commanding officer because the C.O., Col. Bruce Ritchie of Montreal, had been posted to England after being in command the previous 11 months.

East-Rhine battles began during "Operation Plunder" April 1 when the Watch moved back into Holland from Germany and liberated it with the aid of Fort Hodge tanks.

There was heavy opposition, from a windmill on the outside and from a high wooded on the edge of the town, both bristled with machine-guns from which the enemy had been shooting up all approaches to town.

One point during fighting for Hill Cpl. R. E. Stacey of Toronto took over his platoon when commander was wounded and in the woods of Maj. Val Traversy of Montreal, the present commanding officer of the battalion, they hadn't succeeded the on attack wouldn't have been.

Surrounded By Huns

When the Watch moved north of the rest of the brigade with their flanks fully exposed, they organized into a large jockey with troops riding on Fort tanks. In 24 hours the battalion moved eight miles with German all around them and secured third Division's Axis at Steen after minor battles all the and despite the fact they were vastly outnumbered by the

During this advance Maj. Motz-

feldt used the Dutch underground with tremendous success. Underground members rode on bicycles ahead of the advance, looking as if they were "doing their morning shopping," and came back two hours later with exact locations and size of the enemy forces, and locations of mines and blown bridges.

Three days later the Watch moved over the Twente Canal, already taken by other brigades and moved on the town of Laren against bitter fire that included mortars and small rockets.

Motzfeldt Wounded

The leading Fort Garry tanks and the Watch's "C" Company were badly shot up near the town and when in one of the rockets landed beside tactical headquarters Motzfeldt was wounded in the arm, leg and head, a scout corporal was killed and about a dozen others wounded.

At this point, Major Traversy, as company commander, took over the battalion, reorganized the attack, including artillery fire on the town, and a few hours later Laren fell. The Watch suffered 40 casualties and took 75 prisoners.

The next day, April 6, Lt.-Col. Sydney Thomson, D.S.O., M.C., Salmon River, B.C., formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders, was posted to the unit as commanding officer and, with the front in Holland beginning to break up, the brigade made 20-mile jumps at a time in an effort to maintain contact with the Huns.

It became a series of river and canal crossings, with some opposition being met and hammered to pieces at each blown bridge. Meanwhile, enemy troops, bewildered and without transport, surrendered in droves.

Main Park Cleared

In the brigade assault on the key enemy defence point at Croningen the Watch came under heavy fire, particularly on canals which surround the city, as they moved in April 15. By nightfall they were fighting in the main park and finally cleared it with flame-throwers, burning many Germans to death from a range of 40 yards. Watch casualties were light.

Next day, with almost all Groningen in the hands of the second Division, the Watch used Dutch

barges, drawn up alongside each other, as stepping stones to cross the last obstacle, break all German resistance there and take 300 prisoners. The Dutch bargemen brought up their vessels under fire and "did a wonderful job."

During the battle about 35 Germans, attempting to break out of the town, attacked Black Watch Headquarters but surrendered after some of them were wounded.

The Brigade then advanced into Germany with the objective of clearing the southern approaches to the Nazi key bastion of Oldenburg, only the Canadian Army before the general capitulation. Near Oldenburg, the Black Watch switched to Delmanhorst where it was committed to holding the western approaches of Bremen while the British took that city.

Brigade Plan Completed

Up to April 26 the Watch carried out a series of attacks up to Rathorn which secured the bank of the Weser river. Two days later the battalion took the town of Hude and that completed the brigade plan to secure the Bremen western approaches and control the eastern approaches to Oldenburg. As the battalion moved into Oldenburg Col. Thomson was ordered to brigade headquarters as an acting brigadier prior to service in the Pacific theatre.

Traversy, who had taken over as battalion C.O., was just about to issue orders for the Watch part in a planned attack towards Wilhelmshaven by the Second Canadian Division the following day when word came through the night of May 4 that the enemy in northwest Germany had surrendered. There were no wild celebrations. Veterans who had come through the war thought of "buddies" who had fallen.

Now the Black Watch has taken over private homes, offices and hotels as billets in this large town 12 miles south of Wilhelmshaven. The battalion is part of the occupying force until relieved by the Canadian Army of Occupation now being formed.

Shortly the battalion will move back into rest centres in Holland on the first stages of its journey home—and a parade down the main streets of Montreal.



REPORTED SAFE: Pte. Douglas McKeown, 23, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans during the Dieppe operations of August, 1942, is now safe in England, according to a cable received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKeown, of 7741 Bloomfield avenue. Overseas since 1940, Private McKeown's brother, Gordon T. McKeown, who was seriously wounded while serving in the Black Watch overseas, has been honorably discharged.

KILLED OVERSEAS



CPL. JAMES WILLIAM HALDANE, of the Westminster (Motor) Regiment, who has been officially reported killed in action in Italy, according to advice received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Haldane, of 2260 Souvenir avenue. Cpl. Haldane enlisted in the Victoria Rifles of Canada in August, 1940, and served in Newfoundland and on the Pacific Coast with the "Vics." He transferred afterwards to the Black Watch (R.H.R.) and went overseas with that unit in 1942. He served also with the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa as a sergeant before he went to Italy. He is survived, besides his parents, by a brother, Gordon, who is overseas, and another brother, John, at home.

Wounds Are Fatal To Pte. A. Parsons

Pte. Albert Ernest Parsons, 31, whose wife, the former Ethel Clifford, and two small children, Albert and Patricia, are living at 651 Cartier avenue, Montreal South, is reported to have died of wounds received in action May 5.

Private Parsons was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Parsons, of Rosemount, and was serving in Pte. A. E. Parsons The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, of which he had been a member for ten years before the war. He was employed by the Mount Royal Press when he went on active service. Besides his wife and children, he is survived by his mother, Mrs. John Forster, and Miss



Pte. Harry C. Turner



Pte. Cecil Foulls

RELEASED: Two more members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, captured by the Germans during the Dieppe operations of August, 1942, who have been released, are shown above.

Private Turner, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Turner, of 5650 Cartier street, joined up at the age of 17 in September, 1939, and went overseas in 1940. A member of St. Hilda's Church, Delorimier avenue, his mother is a member of the Women's Volunteer Reserve and a Red Cross worker.

Private Foulls, 35, whose wife and their young daughter live at 4412 St. Catherine street, Westmount, joined the regiment in 1940 and went overseas the same year.

P.O.W. Liberated Released



Pte. Frank Wouters
The Black Watch
4620 Verdun avenue, Verdun



Pte. F. de Francis
The Black Watch
6-68 St. Dominic street



Pte. Gordon Pole
The Black Watch
566 Ontario street west



Pte. E. McCann
The Black Watch
6643 Delorimier street

Pte. J. Macaulay Freed From Nazis

A cable has been received by Mrs. M. Macaulay, of 2332 Clifton avenue, that her son, Pte. John Macaulay, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was reported missing on July 28 following the heavy fighting near



Cen, has been released from a prisoner of war camp in Germany by American troops and is now in England. Private Pte. J. Macaulay Macaulay is married and his wife lives in England.

Private Macaulay, 25 years of age, joined the Royal Highland Regiment in Montreal in 1937. He went overseas in 1940 with his unit and was in the heavy fighting at St. Martin in which most of the Montreal battalion were killed or captured. He has two brothers in the R.C.A.F. and another in the naval service.



L/Cpl. Edward Monk



Pte. Raymond J. Sumner

P.O.W. FREED: Two members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) who fell prisoners to the Germans in the operations on the Dieppe beaches in August, 1942, and are now liberated, are shown above. Corporal Monk is the son of Mrs. E. Monk, of 5171 Decarie boulevard. A brother, Pte. M. Monk, was wounded in the Italian theatre of war. Private Sumner, whose wife and two children live at 68 Willbroad avenue, Verdun, is the son of Mrs. Mary Sumner, of Toronto. Like Corporal Monk, he enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war in 1939.

Cpl. Alex Ferguson Safe in England

(From Yesterday's Late Editions)
Cpl. Alex Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, of 5211 Cartier street, who was reported



Cpl. Alex Ferguson

missing last August and later a prisoner of war in Germany, has been released and now is safe in England. A cable from him was received by his parents over the weekend. Private Ferguson was taken prisoner in France after being wounded in his left arm. He has been overseas since November, 1941, with the Black Watch. Aged 30, the Montreal soldier was educated in the Montreal High School and later at Sir George Williams College.

Pte. Joseph Gahan Killed in Action

Pte. Joseph Norman Gahan, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who is reported to have been killed in action. The son



James Gahan, of 80 Hudson avenue, Town of Mount Royal. Private Gahan originally joined the Canadian Dental Corps but was later transferred to infantry. He was previously wounded in September last. Pte. J. N. Gahan An outstanding athlete, Private Gahan on one occasion won the bronze medal for physical training when serving in the cadet corps of the Catholic High School of which he was a graduate. He was also a Golden Gloves champion, and had received several medals from the Life Saving Society of England. Besides his father, he is survived by three brothers, Gerald, R.C.M.E., and Frances, of The Black Watch, both overseas and Garven; and five sisters, Mrs. J. Conry, Mrs. E. Bridges, Mrs. J. S. Falconer, and Misses Merle and Edna Gahan.

Liberated



L/Cpl. Ward Sweet
The Black Watch
7751 De Gaspe street



Pte. C. Van Elbery
The Black Watch
3631 Lorne Crescent



Sgt. Frank Nelson
The Black Watch
6782A Des Erables street



Cpl. S. D. Willshire
The Black Watch
5201 Fifth avenue, Rosemount

Liberated



SERGEANT CECIL ANDERSON, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, with **MRS. ANDERSON**, who was **MISS ELEANOR MACPHERSON COOPER**, pictured following their marriage in Elgin Congregational Church, Glasgow, Scotland. The bridegroom is the younger son of Mrs. B. Anderson, of Montreal. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cooper, Glasgow.



Capt. Jean Ducloux
Fusiliers Mont-Royal
4624 Park avenue



Lieut. Murray G. Mathe
The Black Watch
3022 Trafalgar avenue

In January of this year and went to France with that unit.

BACK FROM OVERSEAS



MAJ. JOHN BASSETT, Jr., Scaforth Highlanders of Canada, who returned yesterday by air from the United Kingdom after nearly three years' service in Italy and on the western front. Maj. Bassett, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett, of 1227 Sherbrooke street west, went overseas as a lieutenant and served with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada before joining the Scaforth. Maj. Bassett has returned to contest Sherbrooke County constituency in a Progressive Conservative in the Dominion elections on June 11.

Walter Wilson Makes Vivid Entrance In Federal Field

Escorted by a dozen decorated men, Quarter Master Sergeant Walter Wilson returned in triumph from the battlefields of Europe last Saturday afternoon to become the official people's C.C.F. candidate in the riding of Verdun-Sallie. With no hesitation he went on the air and challenged Mayor Wilson's right to a double mandate. He said that the mayor was supported by the old civic clique who were not real C.C.F.ers, and that his backers were either too young to fight in the last war or that they now pretend to be so. This type of voter, declares Wilson, who will vote fast enough for conscription — to send the fellow.

How could Mayor Wilson carry his obligations to the people of



Verdun and be five days a week in Ottawa?

LIBERATED BY U.S.



PIPER J. MITCHELL of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was acclaimed a hero by officers on the Normandy front, has been liberated by American troops from a prison camp in Germany, according to word received by his wife, Winnifred Mitchell, 1658 Ville Marie street, and his father, Edward Mitchell, 5070 St. Catherine street east. Piper Mitchell and another Montserrat, Cpl. W. G. Steel, earned the acclaim of the officers on the Normandy front when they risked their lives under enemy fire to evacuate several wounded men. Piper Mitchell, who was born and educated in Montreal, was recently awarded the Efficiency Medal.

RETURNS HOME



PIPE MAJOR HECTOR MACDONALD, of the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who returned recently from overseas. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, he married the former Henrietta (Nettie) MacKay. At the end of the last war, he served with the Cameronians in India and Mesopotamia. He came to this city in 1920 and joined the N.P.A.M. At the outbreak of the present conflict, he transferred to the active army, going overseas in March, 1942. He led his pipe band into France on July 7, 1944, and played at the liberation celebrations in Brussels. He was also in Holland and Germany, where members of his band served as stretcher bearers for the battalion almost half of them being either wounded or taken prisoners. Before going overseas, Pipe Major MacDonald was an employee of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Awarded M.C.



CAPT. A. H. L. STEPHEN, of the Stormont Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders, formerly of The Black Watch, (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the Hochwald Forest fighting. He is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stephen, of 1015 Ogilvy avenue, and was recently promoted from lieutenant. Captain Stephen joined The Black Watch in 1940 and in 1941 transferred to the 1st Brigade Company R.C.A.S.C. with which he went overseas.

Liberated



Major Ian McDougall
The Black Watch
Westmount

Welcomed Back to Canada



A former commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, **LIEUT.-COL. ERIC MOTZFELDT**, is shown above as he was met by his wife on returning to Montreal by hospital train which arrived in Bonaventure Station last night. He was seriously wounded in the same engagement in Normandy in which Lieut.-Col. S. S. T. Cantlie, then commanding officer, was killed, but rejoined the unit later and rose to command it. The son-in-law of Mrs. David Fraser, in charge of Red Cross activities in England during the war, Colonel Motzfeldt whose home is in Lancaster, Ont., was also greeted on arrival here by Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commandant of The Black Watch.



Cpl. Joseph Deodati
The Black Watch
1403 Barre
street

Pte. Leslie O'Keefe
Canadian
Scottish
2948 Dandurand
street

P.O.W. LIBERATED: In addition to Corporal Deodati and Private O'Keefe, Cpl. Hector H. Heavysege, of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, is also reported liberated. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Heavysege, of 67B Thirty-fourth avenue, Lachine.



WO H. Reid
R.C.A.F.
7234 Outremont
avenue

Pte. John W. Tibbey
The Black Watch
Longueuil Annex



Pte. Norman McGaw

WOUNDED:

Private McGaw, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was also wounded in action, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGaw, of 11418 De la Sorbonne street, Cartierville. He enlisted in 1943, went overseas in 1944. Five brothers are in the services.

KILLED IN ACTION



LT. WALTER A. WESTWOOD, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been killed in action according to information received from the R.C.A.M.C., and a young son of the late Lt. Westwood, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Westwood, went overseas with the Black Watch early in the war, returning to Canada as a sergeant in October, 1943, to qualify for his commission and proceeded overseas for his second time in December, 1944. He is survived by his wife, the former Patricia May Ferguson, and his young son, who reside with Mrs. Westwood's parents at 6601 Jeanne Mance street.

CASUALTIES: Montrealers,

Private Porter, overseas since last December, was wounded while serving in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Porter, of 126 Second avenue, Lachine.

Private McKewen, also in The Black Watch, is reported injured. The second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McKewen, of 5684 Twelfth avenue, Rosemount, he enlisted in 1942. His elder brother, Kenneth, also of The Black Watch, was killed in action at Caen.

SOLDIER, 17, KILLED



PTE. R. PIERCEY, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Piercy, of 842 Sixth avenue, Verdun, who was killed in action on April 5, while serving on the Northwest European Front, according to word received here by his parents. A native of Verdun, he was educated at Verdun, Bannantyne schools. Last summer he joined the R.C.A.F. and after six months' service transferred to the Army. He went overseas in December of last year and joined the 1st Battalion, Black Watch, in Germany only recently.

Pte. A. Harrington Wounded in Action

Pte. Arthur W. Harrington, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported wounded in action on the Western Front. The son of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Harrington, of 795 Osborne avenue, Verdun, Private Harrington attended Verdun High School, and in 1940 joined the R.C.A.S.C. He went overseas in October, 1944, after being stationed at various centres in Canada, and was posted to The Black Watch. His wife, the former Helen Higgins, lives at 1339 Ducharme avenue. A brother, Pte. Clarence Harrington, is overseas in the R.C.A.M.C., and a young son, Kenneth, is at Verdun High School.

Pte. A. Harrington

Pte. Bruce Luard, 21, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who he joined in June, 1940, is reported to have been killed in action on the Western Front where he was serving with the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, to which he had been transferred. His father, C. Luard, now living in Ontario, and the late Mrs. Luard, lived in Montreal, and Private Luard was attached to the Royal Arthur School here, been overseas in

TWO ARE RELEASED FROM REICH CAMPS

Capt. David Walker and Lt. T. M. Barott Send News to Montreal

The release of Capt. David Walker, aide-de-camp to the Governor General Lord Tweedsmuir, and of Lt. Temple Murray ("Peter") Barott, of Montreal, by Allied troops from prison camp



J. TEMPLE MURRAY BAROTT

Flag IVC at Colditz, south of Leipzig, was revealed yesterday by relatives here.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Walker of Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, Capt. Walker came to Canada in 1937 as aide-de-camp to Lord Tweedsmuir. He returned to England in September, 1939, to join the 51st Highland Division, Black Watch.

He served in France and was taken prisoner at Dunkerque.

Capt. Walker is married to Willa Magee, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. A. Magee. Formerly a wing officer in the R.C.A.F. Women's division she held the post of senior staff officer. Mrs. Walker, M.B.E., now residing in Scotland.

Lt. Barott, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Barott, 3 Summerhill terrace, is now reported to be in London, England. Enlisting in the O.T.C. in September, 1939, the same day Canada declared war, Lt. Barott transferred to the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) of Canada. He went overseas in June, 1941, with the first reinforcements and participated in the reconnaissance in force at Dieppe in 1942 and was taken prisoner.

He was educated at Selwyn House School, Ashbury College, Ottawa, Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and McGill University, from which he graduated with a bachelor of Arts degree in 1939.

While a student at Selwyn House he won the Molson scholarship to Bishop's College School, and upon graduation from B.C.S. was awarded the Lieutenant-Governor's medal. He was active in sports, notably football and hockey, while at school. He enlisted immediately after graduating from McGill.

Pte. Bruce Luard Killed in Action

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More Hun Vandalism

Flood Disaster Inflicted By Blowing Zuider Zee Dike

By Ross Munro

WITH THE 1ST CANADIAN ARMY, April 19 — (C.P. Cable) Another flood disaster has been forced on stricken Holland by the Germans, who now have blown up a 300-yard dike along the northwest end of the Zuider Zee immediately south of the causeway which joins the Peninsula running north from Amsterdam.

R.A.F. pilots who discovered that the dike was blown said 20 to 30 miles of countryside of the peninsula was flooded by destructive act.

Within the last few days the Germans, pressed back into "Fort Holland" by Canadian and British forces of Gen. Crerar, have resorted to flooding in the Utrecht and Amsterdam areas, and also begun inundating the northern end of the Grebbe Line north of Amsterdam.

but the damage was small compared to the catastrophe for land which may result from new flooding in the northwest.

British In Action

The British 49th West (Yorkshire) Division advanced into the southern sector of the Grebbe Line at Venendaal, about 15 miles east of Utrecht, while Canadian infantry operating about four miles east of Amsterdam on the highway to Apeldoorn.

Canadian armored columns reached the southeastern shore of Zuider Zee at Harderwijk, which was captured, and at Nuld, miles southwest.

Movement of German ships from West Holland between the northern Netherlands coast and the Frisian Islands in the direction of Emden may mean the enemy evacuating some forces from Fortress Holland—the area lying west and southwest of the Zuider Zee. The R.A.F. sank three ships and damaged 11 yesterday.

Ease Food Supply

It is improbable that the Germans are removing fighting troops, but they may be withdrawing administrative forces and naval units to ease the food situation for the rest of the garrison.

Since the Canadians crossed the IJssel River April 11, followed by the British attack on Arnheim, British and Canadian forces have taken 7,000 prisoners in the Eindhoven pocket. Estimates place enemy force remaining in Holland as high as 110,000 men, of whom 15,000 are trained combat troops.

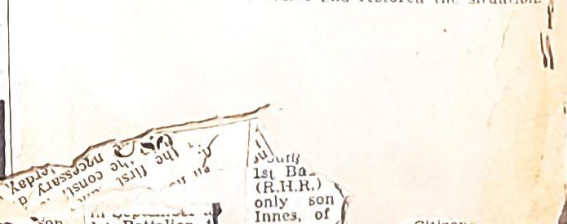
The 3rd Canadian Infantry Division has taken over long stretches of the Netherlands coast and Canadian guns are carrying out counter-battery shoots at German batteries on the Frisian Islands shielding the German Sea coast.

Fight to End

On the western shore of the Ems estuary opposite Emden, 1,500 Germans were discovered in Delfzijl. The Canadians were in communication with the German commander by telephone and he said he was going to fight to the end.

The 3rd Division, however, had a great deal of experience in rapidly reducing coastal pockets and the garrison won't last long. The "Water Rats"—so dubbed their amphibious operations in flooded terrain east of Eindhoven and south of the Rhine February—go to work on it.

The battle for the Kust Canal, edged seven miles southwest of Oldenburg in Northwest Germany raged on today. Early this morning the Germans again counter-attacked the 4th Canadian Armored Division in the bridgehead north of the canal. The Canadians were forced back 200 yards but they took the offensive and restored the situation.



Pte. G. W. Berry

Private Berry, 18, who is reported seriously wounded, is in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Berry, of 584 Seguin street. A brother, William, was killed in action in Italy. Two other brothers, Sgt. H. W. Berry, R.C.A., and Spr. T. Berry, have been honorably discharged.

CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR

WO. PRICE

Warrant Officer Price, while his unit, the 1st Battalion, Black Watch, was seizing a town seven miles in advance of the remainder of the Canadian forces "lost his weapon while attending to some wounded on a road into town. Later he observed a German in a slit trench and boldly called on him and three others to surrender. Armed with a German gun, he took 25 or 30 more prisoners. The following day he led a Platoon and forced a German tank to withdraw. This Warrant Officer's coolness, courage and complete disregard of his personal safety in this operation as well as many others in which he has fought have been an inspiration and an example to all who know him."

One of the earliest members of the Star staff to go on active service, Company Sergeant Major Price joined the Black Watch (R.H.R.) in June, 1940. In 1941, in order to proceed overseas, he relinquished his sergeant's stripes. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Price, of 505 Osborne avenue, Verdun.



WO. Price

BACK IN CANADA: Happy to be back in Canada after cleaning up Nazis in half a dozen European countries, the above quintet of officers, and the group of other ranks below arrived in Montreal last night. In the above picture taken on the ship that landed them at an East Coast port are, left to right: Capt. James Neilson, Lieut. D. F. Murphy, Lieut. E. T. Pigeon, Major H. W. Thomas and Capt. Roger Corderau. Below, from left to right, are: front row, Pte. R. Vallancourt, Pte. G. Suprenant, Pte. R. T. Grant, Rfmn. J. E. Phillips, Pte. H. Shildkraut; second row, Pte. Y. Feloquin, Pte. M. St. George, Pte. R. Rondeneu, Pte. J. Barr, Pte. M. E. Dooley; third row, Pte. G. Vallquette, Pte. G. W. Mogridge; back row, Sgt. M. S. Rouleau, Signm. A. S. Neil, Pte. F. Penn, Pte. R. McLean and Cpl. R. Crawford. All are Montreal men.



Killed in Action

Capt. C. L. Stuart

CROIX DE GUERRE WITH GILT STAR

CAPTAIN STUART

Captain Stuart: "Only July 24 during an attack on Fontenay-le-Marmion by the First Battalion, Black Watch of Canada, the headquarters was subjected to intense enemy fire. Communications were cut. Captain Stuart, though suffering great pain from a twisted ankle, made many trips under fire, between brigade and battalion headquarters. He assumed command when senior officers became casualties."



PROMOTED: Major Rev. Donald B. Mackay, a former chaplain of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, with which unit he went overseas in 1940, who has been appointed senior chaplain of the Canadian Division, according to news received by his wife. Born in Windsor Mills, 36 years ago, he is the son of Mrs. Mackay and the late Dr. Malcolm Mackay, and grandson of the late Dr. A. B. Mackay, former minister of Knox Crescent Presbyterian Church. He received his B.A. at Bishop's University, and his Th. B. from Princeton Theological Seminary. Before the war he was minister at the Presbyterian Church at Howick, Que. His wife is the former Mary Jane Beattie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Beattie, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Sgt. C. A. Macdonell Is Killed in Europe

Sgt. Clarence Alexander Macdonell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonell, 574 Esplanade St., has been reported killed in action on the Western Front. He went overseas with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in 1943 and was later transferred to the West Nova Scotia Regiment. After seeing action in the Italian campaign he was moved to western Europe.

He was one of the brothers who served in the Canadian Army.

Officer to Run In Sherbrooke

Major John Bassett Prog. Cons. Candidate

SHERBROOKE, May 8—(Star Special) — Major John Bassett, who is on active service in Holland with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada was yesterday nominated as Progressive Conservative candidate for Sherbrooke County in the Federal election on June 11. Major Bassett, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett of Bondville, and Montreal, is a graduate of Bishop's College School and the University of Bishop's College. His home is in Sherbrooke and his wife, the former Mollie Bradley, daughter of Col. F. H. Bradley, ex-Mayor of Sherbrooke and Mrs. Bradley, resides there with their three young sons. Before enlisting Major Bassett worked on the Sherbrooke Record, of which he is a director and shareholder. Enlisting in the Black Watch of Canada early in 1940, Major Bassett was drafted to the Royal Rifles of Quebec after Hong Kong and went to the West Coast. Then he went overseas with the Black Watch reinforcing unit to England and later was posted to the Seaforth Highlanders of Vancouver in Italy. On his way there his ship was torpedoed, but he was rescued. He acted as military secretary to General Crerar. Later he served with the Seaforths and when the 1st Canadian Division was transferred from Italy to Holland Major Bassett went with them. A cable notifying Major Bassett that he had been nominated has been sent to his family.



Major John Bassett

Commands Regiment



LIEUT.-COL. JAMES AIRD NESBITT, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nesbitt, of 41 Forden avenue, Westmount, and vice-president and managing director of Jas. A. Ogilvy's Limited, who has been promoted overseas from the rank of major and placed in command of the West Nova Scotia Regiment. His wife, the former Honor Graham Mathewson, and family live at 5012 Roslyn avenue. Educated at Westmount schools and McGill University, he was formerly attached to The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and served in Italy as second in command of the Cape Breton Highlanders.



Cpl. B. J. McKeown 'Thomas Gibson KILLED: Cpl. McKeown, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. James McKeown, of 670 de l'Espece avenue, Outremont, is reported to have died of wounds received in action, while serving with the 7th Recce Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars). He enlisted September, 1940, and went overseas in August, 1941.

Corporal Gibson, 20, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson, of 190 Notre Dame street, Lachine, has been killed in action, while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. A memorial service will be held at the Western Front.

Pte. A. Shuman, 24, Wounded in Action

Pte. Abe Shuman, 24, of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported to have been wounded in action while serving on the Western Front. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Shuman, of 3647 Henri Julien avenue. Private Shuman joined the Canadian Army in May, 1942, and was posted overseas in December of the same year. According to word received by his parents, he is making good progress towards recovery.



Pte. A. Shuman



L/Cpl. Donald H. Birch

Four Montreal soldiers have been reported killed in action on the Western Front. Corporal Birch, 20, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Birch, of 269 Fifth avenue, Lachine, was killed in Germany. He enlisted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, in 1941 at the age of 16. Transferred to the Canadian Provost Corps in France, he was later mentioned in despatches. A memorial service will be held at St. Stephen's Church, Lachine.



BACK FROM THE WARS: Home to contest the Sherbrooke county constituency as a Progressive-Conservative candidate in the June 11 federal election, Major John Bassett, jr., flashes a winning smile on landing here after the plane trip from Britain. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett of 1227 Sherbrooke street west, his wife, the former Eleanor Mollie Bradley, and three sons live at 1 Montcalm street, Sherbrooke, Que. Major Bassett is a member of the Seaforth Highlanders, to which he transferred after going overseas as a lieutenant with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and on the Western Front.

TANK OFFICER HOME FROM FRONT



Home after two years overseas which took him to France, Belgium and Holland with the Canadian Armored Corps, LT. H. G. POWER, left, was greeted at Bonaventure Station by his father and mother and his brother, Capt. W. E. S. Power, Black Watch, right. He was one of more than 100 Army officers and other ranks who arrived here on Saturday for various purposes.



ON ARSENAL VISIT — Lt. Col. Ian F. MacAlpine of the British Army, right, who aided in training many American Rangers in the tactics of the British Army, visited the Watervliet arsenal yesterday. He is a member of the famous Black Watch regiment and a veteran of two wars. Pictured with the visitor is Brig. Gen. Alexander C. Gillespie, arsenal commandant.

(Watervliet Arsenal Photo)



A veteran of the fighting in Italy, Pte. C. Peterson, left, is shown being greeted by an old friend RQMS J. R. Emo, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. The young Montreal veteran was formerly in the Black Watch, which he joined in 1939, but was transferred overseas to the West Nova Scotia Regiment. "Hurry up and yank down that badge and get up the hackle," Emo jokingly ordered him when Peterson arrived here this morning.

WOUNDED IN ACTION



Pte. CHARLES STEWART MACLAREN, who has been wounded in action on the Western Front according to information received here by his wife, the former Ruth Lavers, 5406 Monkland avenue. Capt. MacLaren is the son of Mrs. P. N. MacLaren and the late Mr. P. N. MacLaren and was commissioned with the Highland Cadet Battalion in 1930. He joined the Black Watch in 1942 and went overseas shortly afterwards. His only brother, Pte. Sgt. Donald Alexander MacLaren, was reported missing over Burma last fall.

Pte. Frank Colello Reported Killed

Pte. Frank Colello, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco Colello of 6806 Marquette street, was killed in action on the Western Front, on April 3, 1945, his parents have been notified.



Pte. F. Colello

He was a member of Notre Dame de la Defense parish.

Sgt. Edward Pope Killed in Action

Sgt. Edward Pope, 27, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, formerly of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, is reported to have been killed in action on the Western Front. He was employed prior to his enlistment in 1939 in the press bureau of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pope, of 2609 Rosemount boulevard, Sergeant Pope attended Commercial High School. A younger brother, WO. W. B. Pope, R.C.A.F., is now serving in the South-East Asia Command.



Sgt. E. Pope

Sgt. L. Kavanagh, Missing, Now Safe

Sgt. Lawrence David Kavanagh, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was previously reported missing in action, is now known to be safe, according to word received here. His wife, the former Pearl Litzzen, lives with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Litzzen, at 1464 William David street. Sergeant Kavanagh, a holder of the Sgt. L. Kavanagh Canadian Efficiency Medal, went overseas in 1940 with The Black Watch, an later transferred to the 8th Recd Regiment (14th Hussars). He was wounded in action last October.



MISSING: Lieut. Halbert J. Kerr, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, formerly of Montreal, has been reported wounded and missing in action. Educated at Selwyn House School, he joined the ranks and was formerly with the Canadian Armored Corps. He qualified for his commission at Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Halbert J. Kerr, School in June, 1944. He is now living in France.

F/O. S. Hamilton Given Promotion

With flying experience on the Pacific Coast, Europe and Asia, F/O Stewart Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Hamilton of 4015 Trafalgar road, has been promoted to flight lieutenant, according to word received by his parents. He is now with a Canadian bombing squadron operating under the Royal Air Force in South East Asia.



F/O S. Hamilton

Enlisting in the Black Watch in 1939 as a lieutenant, Flight Lieutenant Hamilton transferred to the R.C.A.F. in December, 1940, and trained at Sea Island, Vancouver, and Clareholme, Alta., graduating as pilot officer in August, 1941. The following month he went overseas, but returned in the summer of 1942 due to illness. Recovering, he was posted to the Pacific Coast in July, 1942, and served at Tofino, Vancouver, and Boundary Bay, B.C. In August, 1944, he left for the East. His wife and two children reside at 4293 Montrose avenue.



Pte. Innes

Private Innes, 19, wounded while serving in the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, only son of Mrs. Innes, of 7293 7th avenue, and 1944. He was killed in action on December 19, 1944.

Homeward Bound Lord Lovat Predicts Collapse Of Civilians in Germany Soon

Noted Commando Leader, However,
Refuses to Guess When War Will End

HERE on the way back to England to rejoin his unit in France, Brig. Lord Lovat, D.S.O., M.C., one of Britain's noted commandos who led the Canadian raiding parties at Dieppe, said in an interview at the Windsor Hotel today that he believed that it won't be necessary for the Allies to fight village for village in Germany, as he felt that a civilian collapse would come soon and that even the Reichswehr could do nothing about it.

With his speaking tour in the United States completed, the 33-year-old Earl expects to be reboarded on his return to England and to complete his hopes to head for the Pacific theatre with his unit on service against the Japanese.

No Guessing

When the collapse in Germany will come he said was only a prediction that "a damned fool" would make these days. "Look what happened to Montgomery for making the prediction the war would be over by Christmas," Lord Lovat said. "His stocks were eighty high at that time in England but they dropped considerably when his prediction didn't work out."

He believed however, that "big things" were shaping up along the Rhine and that the big push was not far away. Today the British were as adept at blitz tactics as were the Germans and asians and once they got rolling across the German plains nothing would stop their forward march.

Shortly before coming to the United States in February he spent some time in Russia at the time when the Red army unleashed its powerful drive toward Berlin. One time the Russians had 350 miles Berlin bound, he said, going like nothing on earth.

Reds in Berlin

He believed the Russians will get Berlin ahead of us and for me, I certainly hope they do," he said. "The Russians have suffered terribly from the Germans and won't be as good natured a when they get there. Unfortunately we have had the habit of being kind hearted when we hear of luck story."

A veteran of many commandos, including Dieppe, St. Nazaire and on to the beaches of Normandy on D-Day, he was "shot" six days after the invasion while his unit was defending a hill to the troops trying to strengthen their beachhead. Sixty per cent of the unit were killed or wounded and he put out of action on the final day of the battle.

He paid tribute to the fighting qualities of the Canadian forces in he had seen in action in France and of others who had been with him. He told of some of the earlier commando raids on the continent and the success they had in harassing German preparations for an invasion of England. His cousin, Major Sterling, alone counted for 200 German aircraft on the ground by acts of sabotage. He also shot up enemy tank concentrations, storehouses and railway yards and rolling stock. On another occasion they went as far as 60 miles inside France to destroy their acts of sabotage.

Tough Job

He admits, however, that commando work is possibly one of the toughest jobs in the British army. At times they were forced to try out a raid when it was necessary to put enemy batteries out of commission or some other dangerous job. At times the risks were high and at other times they got off without a scratch. Dieppe was particularly tough on the commandos when an entire fleet of black ships were sent out of the raiding party and they were badly mauled. The invasion also took a heavy toll of the commando force. "I was in the United States and I saw that the British army was doing nothing but coming home," he said. "Believe me, I have a strong impression that



Brig. Lord Lovat

Montreal Man Freed by Yanks

Sgt. K. E. Taylor Taken
Prisoner at Dieppe

On Christmas Day, Sgt. Kenneth Edward Taylor, of Verdun, a Canadian commando who was wounded and taken prisoner in the Dieppe raid of August, 1942, thought he would never get out of his Nazi prison camp at Muhlhausen, near Kassel, Germany, but today he is a free man. Word received yesterday from National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, by the 22-year-old soldier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Taylor, 879 Riel Avenue, Verdun, said he had been liberated by the American 1st Army.

"I received letters from him every six weeks," his mother said today. "His last one I received in mid-February. He wrote it on Christmas day. It was the first one in which he ever complained. He was very depressed. 'It seems as though we will never get out of here,' he wrote. He said the prisoners knew the war was almost as soon as the Germans themselves."

Mrs. Taylor said that her son was in hospital six months after being taken prisoner and that he later worked in the nearby salt mines.

Sergeant Taylor enlisted with the Black Watch when he was 17 and went overseas late in 1940. "He had three birthdays while a prisoner of the Nazis," said Mrs. Taylor, adding that the name of her son's camp was Stalag 9 C.

Sergeant Taylor's father is a veteran of the last war. A brother, Sgt. Lloyd Taylor, is serving in Germany with the 21st Field Dressing Station, R.C.A.M.C.



Sgt. K. E. Taylor

Physical Fitness Emphasize By Famed Commando Lead

Brig. Lord Lovat Describes Training
During Visit to Black Watch Armory

BRIG. LORD LOVAT, whose adventures in invasions of the former Atlantic "wall" at the head of his British Commandos, would fill several large-sized books, last night visited the Black Watch (R.H.R.) at Canada, whose 3rd (R) Battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., was holding its normal training parade.

Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., commandant of the regiment, who received Lord Lovat with Col. Sir Montagu Allan, C.V.O., honorary colonel, recalled that Lord Lovat's father had inspected the regiment in pre-war days. Describing Lord Lovat as a "very distinguished Scottish soldier," Colonel Hutchison expressed regret that Lord Lovat's visit to Montreal and Canada was to be so brief. The British visitor recently completed a lecture tour of the United States, and is returning now to rejoin his unit. He was wounded in the back and stomach within a week after "D-Day" and was in hospital for six months.

Praises Doctors

He praised modern medicine for his recovery. "Unless you get shot in the head or heart, or have your back broken, the doctors will pull you through in these days," he said.

Physical fitness, he said, had saved his life many times. He told the battalion which crowded round him for an hour's talk following the parade, that physical fitness meant self-confidence, and training in the use of weapons "so as to have complete mastery over them." The second reason was that they were all volunteers, and a third reason was "they hated the Germans." The visitor said that a deliberately psychological build-up made the latter possible.

Outshoot Opponents

The Commandos "always outshoot their opponents," he said, being trained to fire instantly and accurately. In view of the fact that they travelled fast and fast, they also travelled light. "It meant economy in ammunition, and 'never a wasted shot'."

Accompanied by Colonel Hutchison, Colonel Macfarlane, and Capt. F. W. Smith, regimental adjutant, Lord Lovat inspected the men of the battalion at their training, and then watched a display of marching and counter-marching by the regimental pipe band under Pipe Major R. Hannah.

Later, he was introduced to the officers in the mess, and to members of the mess and visitors. They included Brig. K. M. Perry D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. W. Clark-Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., both honorary lieutenant colonels of the regiment; Lieut.-Col. G. L. Ogilvie, Col. W. S. M. MacTier, M.C., Lieut.-Col. Andrew Fleming, V.D., Lieut.-Col. E. B. Q. Buchanan, E.D., Lieut.-Col. C. A. Brosseau, M.D., No. 4, Dr. Keith Hutchison, Lieut.-Col. W. A. Scott, Major J. J. Harold, M.C., Lieut.-Col. H. D. Rolland, E.D., Major C. H. Hanson, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Jaquays and Lieut.-Col. M. G. Ibbotson.

Pte. R. Walker, 19, Fatally Wounded

Pte. Robert Walker, 19, of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mrs.



Pte. R. Walker

M. Walker, of 447 St. Joseph street, Lachine, has been reported fatally wounded in action on the Western Front. The son of a former of Victoria Rifles of Canada, Pte. A. Walker, Canadian service.

Cpl. J. L. Kelly Awarded M.M.

Cpl. J. L. Kelly, of 5688 Western avenue, who arrived in Montreal with last night's contingent of army personnel from Italy on rotation leave, was recently awarded the Military Medal.

According to his citation, he accounted for two machine-gun positions when he led his section against a hostile tank ditch. Approximately 100 yards of deep ditch were cleared with grenades and bayonet under heavy fire. "After sustaining many casualties, the remainder of the enemy in that section gave up and were taken prisoners," the citation added.

Corporal Kelly continued to lead the men against the objective, firing his Sten gun as he went. When officers and senior non-commissioned officers became casualties, he helped reorganize the company. Later he went back for water and rations for his men.



Cpl. J. L. Kelly

L/Cpl. D. R. Sudds Is Awarded B.E.M.

L/CPL Donald Roderick Sudds, 24, who went overseas four years ago with the Black Watch, has been awarded the British Empire Medal for heroic action in Holland by carrying ammunition from a burning building and saving the lives of fellow soldiers trapped in the building, a dispatch from Defence Headquarters and carried by the Canadian Press today, said.

The citation said that Sudds, a member of the Canadian Infantry Corps, made repeated trips into the burning building, carrying out all ammunition he could reach. His action saved a considerable amount of ammunition and prevented casualties among soldiers trapped for time in the building. Lance Corporal Sudds' wife lives in Sussex, Eng.



L/Cpl. D. Sudds

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Pte. A. E. Norris, of 3411 Montreal street, was a member of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada who was taken prisoner by the Germans in July of last year. A married man, whose wife lives at 3411 Montreal street, Private Norris of the Black Watch was taken prisoner by the Germans in 1940 and on the

Crossing of Rhine by British Eclipses D-Day Fury, Mur

By ROSS MUNRO

With the Canadians on the front, March 23—(CP Cable)—Never since D-Day last June 6 has there been anything like the British Rhine crossing. For the operation eclipses of attack, the operation eclipses the Normandy landings.

British troops gained the first foothold and the first Canadian regiment across was the Highland Light Infantry of Canada, Galt, Ont. With them in the bridgehead now are the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders, Cornwall, Ont., and the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, Amherst and Truro, N.S.

A subsequent dispatch from Munro mentioned participation in the bridgehead fighting of the North Shore (New Brunswick) Regiment, Newcastle, N.B., as of February. All four were 3rd Division formations.)

The H.L.I. followed troops of the 51st Highland Division of the British 2nd Army who won the foothold. The Galt troops went across the 500-yard-wide river after dawn yesterday in amphibious armored vehicles.

From an observation point west of the river I watched the crossing through the haze, smoke and dust curtaining the river. There was no enemy shelling at their particular crossing point.

Before the British crossing Friday night, red and white tracer bullets and shells latched the Rhine for miles. British officers called it their "pepper pot."

At 9 p.m. under a three-quarters moon the 51st Division shoved off in Buffalos—amphibious armored vehicles.

I saw the Black Watch slog down the flat road to a dyke where they got into the Buffalos. In the background somewhere the inevitable skirl of pipes was heard amid the gunfire.

Canadian highland infantry dug in along the high ground running through the gun lines and later they made their crossing.

At 9.06 p.m. the Black Watch flashed a message back that they were ashore without much opposition.

A British general directing the battle from an observation post and turned with a smile of deep satisfaction: "The British are across the Rhine."

Meanwhile as the Canadians jumped ashore shortly after dawn on the flat, marshy dykeland, British and Canadian artillery pounded the German-held areas on the east bank and around the bridgehead perimeter in a terrific barrage.

The H.L.I. is commanded by a youthful lieutenant-colonel from Saskatoon and Galt, Ont., and the second in command is Maj. D. Hodgins of Preston, Ont. Company commanders are Majors E. F. Klugman, Kitchener, Ont., Joe King, London, Ont., Bill Roelfsen, Galt, Ont. and A. L. Macgarratt, Kitchener and Capt. Jack Ferguson, Galt. The adjutant is Capt. Russ Echlin, Galt. Lt. Len Elmes of Galt also is on the battalion headquarters staff.

Company commanders of the Glengarrys are: Majors Wally Braden, Bowmanville, Ont.; Jack Peterson and Gordon Clarke, Peterborough; Captains Johnny Dure, Brighton, Ont.; D. A. Scott and Harry Willis, Peterborough. The second in command is Maj. John Stothart, Ottawa and the battalion adjutant is Capt. (Shan) Lafontaine, Tweed, Ont. Lt. Lorne Shaffer, Montreal, is on battalion headquarters staff.

Maj. Maurice Clennett, Halifax, is second in command of the North Nova Scotians and company commanders are: Majors Don Learment, Truro, Lloyd Winhold, Tavistock, Ont., Dave Dickson, Fredericton, N.B.; Captains Jack Fairweather, Rothesay, N.B. and Bob Graves, London, Ont. The adjutant is Capt. Mike Heffernan, Kitchener, Ont. Lt. Bob Bettley of Montreal also is on battalion headquarters staff.

FREE ONCE More



—Photos by Notman and Black & Stoller

WILL HAVE DECEMBER WEDDING: Miss Mary Roach, daughter of the late James Roach and of Mrs. Roach, of Notre Dame de Grace, and Lieut. Harold W. Hayter, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hayter, also of Notre Dame de Grace, whose engagement is announced. The wedding will take place very quietly on Saturday afternoon, December 30th, at half-past three o'clock, in the presbytery of the Church of St. Augustine of Canterbury. Lieut. Hayter returned from overseas service some time ago.



BLACK WATCH OFFICER AND BRIDE: Lieut. John Thomas Gibson, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and his bride, formerly Miss Morfydd Morgan, who were married in Emmanuel's Church in the village of Stoughton, Surrey. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson, of Montreal, while the latter is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morgan, Guildford, Surrey. A brother officer attended the bridegroom's best man while the bride had her sister as bridesmaid and her niece as flower girl. Lieutenant Gibson was wounded at Western Front and returned to England.



Lieut.-Col. I. Ibbotson, of The Black Watch who served overseas earlier in the war, (left) and his brother, Lieut.-Col. M. G. Ibbotson of the Royal Rifles of Canada, on his return home.

DISPATCH RIDER'S MARRIAGE



DISPATCH RIDER EUGENE PAPPINI, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and **MRS. PAPPINI**, photographed following their wedding which took place on January 8, in St. Cuthbert's Church, Pemberton, England. The bride was formerly Miss Agnes Frodsham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frodsham, of Pemberton, and Dispatch Rider Pappini is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pappini, of Tetreaultville.

DIES OF WOUNDS

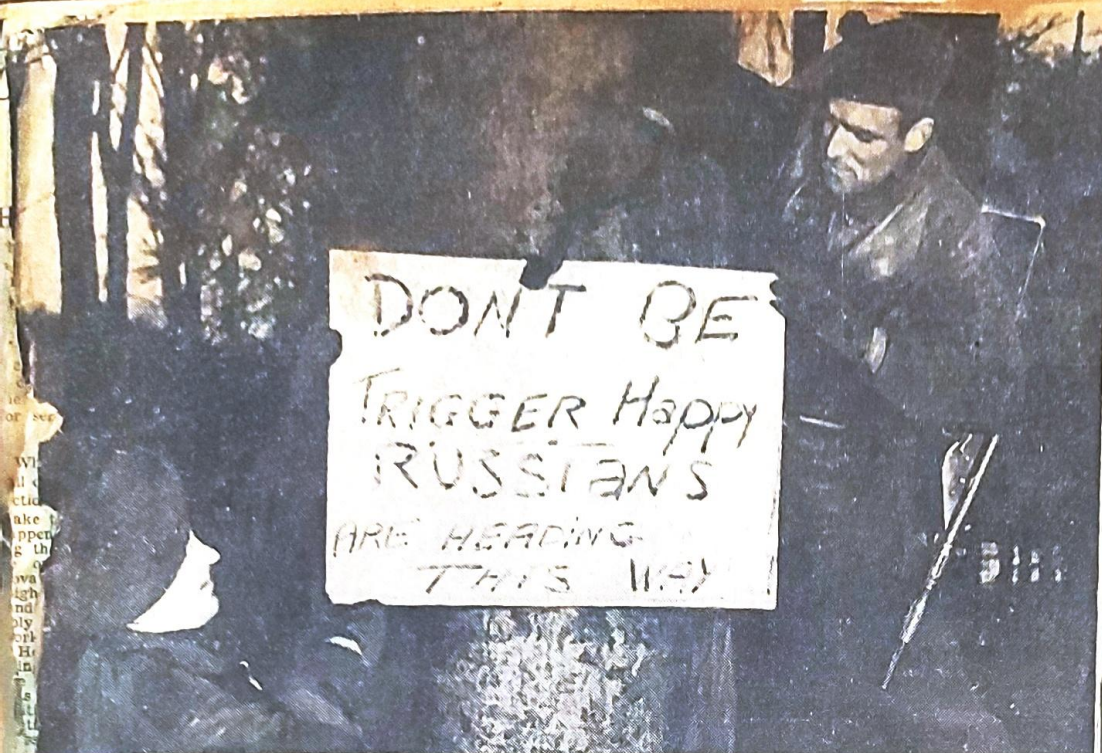


MAJ. DOUGLAS H. (RACE) CHAPMAN, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Chapman, of 21 Thornhill avenue, Westmount, who died of wounds received in action with the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, on October 13, according to word received here. Born in Toronto, he was educated at Argyle School, Westmount, and Lower Canada College, where he was a captain of the cadet corps. He graduated from the McGill C.O.T.C. in March, 1940, was commissioned with the Black Watch in July of that year and was attached to M.D. No. 4 District Depot. In March, 1942, he was appointed assistant adjutant at the Depot. He joined the 2nd Battalion Black Watch (active) in May of that year and was posted overseas as a reinforcement officer in September and was posted to the 1st Battalion the following month. He was attached to the 5th Wing Training School in June, 1943, and promoted to captain in October, 1943. He returned to his battalion in January of this year and went to France with that unit.



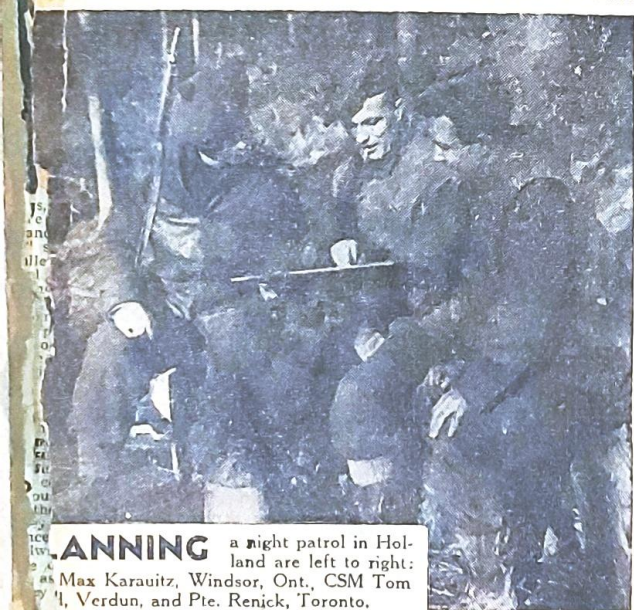
Major John Bassett

RAISED TO HIGHER RANK: Promotion... Major Bassett, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, transferred to the reconstituted Royal Rifles of Canada in 1942. He is the son of John Bassett, president of The Gazette. His wife lives in Sherbrooke.



TWO MEN OF THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA, Pte. Syd Brady, 3336 Rochon street, (left) and Pte. Hugh Carleton, 638 Liverpool street, hearing of the speed of the Russian advance, nailed up this sign as a warning to their anxious comrades.

The Black Watch on the Western Front



ANNING a night patrol in Holland are left to right: Max Karauitz, Windsor, Ont., CSM Tom 'I, Verdun, and Pte. Renick, Toronto.



ED BY EISENHOWER: Two of Gen. Eisenhower's top ranking officers were paid a visit to front line headquarters over the week-end, he reviewed the massed pipe band of the 51st Highland Division headquarters of the Canadian 1st Army. It is impossible for anyone to guess what the former member for Dundee, Scotland, thinks of the music produced by this group of pipers, from the look on his face.

PROMOTED OVERSEAS



MAJ. JOHN BASSETT, Canadian Infantry Corps, who was promoted to that rank while serving with a Highland unit with the Canadian forces in Italy, according to a recent announcement by the Department of National Defence, Ottawa. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett, of 1227 Sherbrooke street west, Montreal; his wife, the former Eleanor Molra Bradley, and three sons live at 1 Montcalm street, Sherbrooke, Que. Maj. Bassett was mentioned in a story this week from the front, when men under his command successfully repelled an enemy attack on Canadian positions behind the Senio River dykes, 13 miles west of Ravenna. A graduate of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and the University of Bishop's College, where he won first class honors, Maj. Bassett originally enlisted with the Black Watch in Montreal.



CANADIAN PIPERS PLAY FOR CHURCHILL: When Prime Minister Winston Churchill paid a visit to front line headquarters over the week-end, he reviewed the massed pipe band of the 51st Highland Division headquarters of the Canadian 1st Army. It is impossible for anyone to guess what the former member for Dundee, Scotland, thinks of the music produced by this group of pipers, from the look on his face.

Mass Escape In Reich Told

Ottawa Doubts Veracity of Story

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(C.P. Cable)—The Sunday Pictorial said in a news story yesterday that 1,500 Canadian prisoners of war in Stalag IID near the Baltic port of Stettin attempted a mass breakout last November and that some were killed.

The story added that it was not known how many escaped.

The pictorial account said the revolt was led by Pte. Gerald M. Johnston, a Broadway actor who played under the name of Gerald Kent and who was captured at Dieppe, presumably during the Canadian reconnaissance in force against the French port in August, 1942.

Johnston, a member of the Black Watch, Montreal Regiment, was shot dead by guards along with other prisoners, the Pictorial added, and said news of the prison break came from the head chaplain of the Canadian forces at Ottawa, who was said to have informed Johnston's mother in New York.

The Pictorial said reports from the camp confirmed Johnston's death but gave no details and that the International Red Cross investigated but had not yet made a report.

It quoted a London official of the Canadian Red Cross as saying the news had been received from "military headquarters" concerning the outbreak in Stalag IID.

At Ottawa, available Defence Headquarters officers and External Affairs officials who handle prisoner-of-war matters said they knew nothing of the revolt.

An External Affairs spokesman suggested the report was incorrect, adding he was sure that the facts were true some official report would have reached Ottawa. In cases where prisoners are shot and killed, the Army and External Affairs advise the chaplain services which, in turn, notify the



MILITARY WEDDING YESTERDAY: Captain W. E. S. Power, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and his bride, formerly Mrs. J. F. Percival, are pictured leaving Congress Hall, St. Patrick's Church, after their wedding yesterday afternoon. Directly behind them are Mrs. J. Frederick McKenzie, the matron of honor, and Lieut. Brian Boyd Magee, R.C.N.V.R., who was best man. Officers of No. 4 District Depot of which Captain Power is adjutant formed the guard of honor. He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. de G. Power, of Vercheres, Que., formerly of Westmount. The bride is the widow of Sqn.-Ldr. J. F. Percival, R.A.F. She was formerly Miss Peggy Trumble, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Trumble, of The Nest, Chaldon, Surrey, England.

Scot Pipers at Front Terrify Nazi Troops

By L. S. B. SHAPIRO

With the British and Canadian forces, Reichswald, Germany, February 12.—(By wireless)—The skirl of bagpipes may bring solace to hearts of Scotsmen, but to alien ears it is literally heart-rending, particularly on a dark, rainy night in the midst of a forest. No one realizes this better than Scotsmen themselves—except possibly a platoon of German paratroops.

Last night a famous Scottish regiment was ordered to infiltrate behind the German positions in Reichswald. Organizing the attack Maj. Martin Lindsay, well-known polar explorer, issued the following order: "Three pipers will accompany attack and will be used in a terrorizing role."

Just before midnight, Lindsay's troops crept behind a German strongpoint. The Huns were uneasy. The only sound was rain pelted through the trees in the impenetrable darkness. At the given signal, three pipers suddenly blared strident notes of the song, Cock Of The North, and before the Scottish troops could fire a single shot Germans emerged, terrified, from their defenses and threw themselves on the mercy of the attackers.

The operations was a complete success as nerve-shattered Germans marched meekly to a prisoner-of-war cage.

Bagpipes also proved an operational success on the previous night when the same regiment, cooperated with the Canadian highland battalion in a concentric attack on German positions. In the darkness, there's danger of Canadians and British firing on each other. This danger was surmounted when, by prearranged signal, a Canadian piper played the same tune at a moment when a certain position was reached. It was a huge success, also. The Germans thought ghosts were walling in the forest. Only true Scots realized that this was wonderful music.

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

VISITS BROTHER'S GRAVE IN HOLLAND



The ups and fortunes of war breed strange events, one of the most frequent being the meeting of fathers and brothers on the shell-scarred battlefields. Here, however, we see PTE. E. CASTLE of Montreal, "meeting" his brother who has already paid the supreme sacrifice. He is kneeling by the grave in a Dutch cemetery where the final tribute was paid.

Canadian Army Photo.



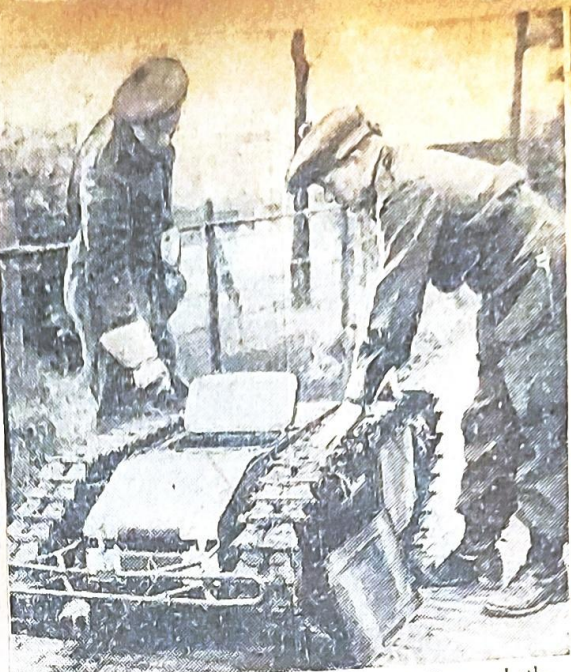
PIPER D. BOYLE of Kirkland Lake lets an Italian boy tap one of the 48th Highlander drums. The lad is full of martial spirit though his country no longer is.

Role T.
LO, Feb. 24
Italian bomb

SOUS L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE



Lorsque le contingent canadien parada le long de l'Avenue des Champs-Élysées, à Paris le jour de l'Armistice, il avait à sa tête un détachement de soldats d'origine écossaise.



PTE. M. VOSKO, Montreal, and Pte. H. Brown, Lethbridge, examine a captured Beetle tank. Radio controlled, this tank, crammed with T.N.T., was taken from the enemy near an important canal area in Holland.



THE COMMANDERS CONFER: After Field Marshal Montgomery, centre, was named commander of the Allied armies north of the Nazi bulge into Belgium, he wasted no time in having a conference with his officers. Here they planned how to handle the furious German counter-attack. They are seen just after the meeting concluded and are obviously in good spirits. Left to right are Lt.-Gen. Sir Miles Dempsey of the British 2nd Army, Lt.-Gen. Courtney Hodges of the U.S. 1st Army, Field Marshal Montgomery, Lt.-Gen. W. H. Simpson of the U.S. 9th Army and Gen. H. D. G. Crerar of the 1st Canadian Army. (Official British Radio photo).



In a ward below deck on the Lady Nelson these two Montreal soldiers smile their pleasure at ending their part in the war. They are Sgt. J. F. Miller, wounded in Belgium, and Sgt. S. P. Beauchamp, who became a casualty at Boulogne.



BACK FOR 30 DAYS' LEAVE: Home again, after nearly five years' service overseas in various theatres, the Montreal soldiers pictured in The Star photo above gave free rein to their feelings at Bonaventure station last night on 30 days' leave. The war was temporarily far from their minds as they cheerfully lined up in the luggage room of the station, prior to the final dash to their loved ones or to making their way to the station or at home.



Pte. Joseph Flynn Wounded in Action

Pte. Joseph Flynn, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Flynn of 2584 Couriel street, has been wounded on the Western Front, according to advice received by his wife, who lives at 1237 Ottawa street.



Pte. J. Flynn

Private Flynn, who has educated at Belmont School, in a member of The Black Watch (R.H.R.). Before enlisting he was employed by the Canadian Red Cross.

A brother, Sgt. Henry Flynn, has been overseas since 1939 and is serving in Holland. His father is a veteran of the Great War and is now with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.



Pte. J. H. Black

Private J. H. Black, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLean, of 4969 Baldwin avenue, Tebrantville. His wife lives at 5452 Fourteenth avenue, Rosemount. Three brothers overseas are Major Norman McLean, with the Pay Corps Headquarters in Paris; Sgt. Malcolm McLean, R.C.E., and Alec, in the R.C.N.V.R.



Pte. M. A. McGarr

REPORTED SAFE: Two

Private McGarr, 22, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, which he joined in 1940, is the son of Mrs. Y. McGarr, of 675 Bridge street. He is a former member of the Griffintown Boys' Club, and had been overseas since December, 1941.

Accidentally Killed



Pte. Vincent Collingwood Brown, accidentally killed somewhere in Germany on May 7 while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He is survived by his wife, the former Martina McFarlane, and small daughter, residing at 6991 Durocher avenue, his father, John Brown, two brothers and three sisters.



Cpl. George Kelly Pte. Shirley Stewart

KILLED: Corporal Kelly, 24, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported to have been killed in action. He joined the regiment in 1938 and has been overseas since 1940. Two sisters are Mrs. V. Wilson, of 7396 Drolet street, and Mrs. M. Samuel, of 1236 Mackay street. A brother, Frank, now discharged, served overseas for two years in the R.C.A. A memorial service will be held at St. Patrick's Church at 7:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Private Stewart, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stewart, of 588 Park avenue, has died from wounds received in action. Formerly with The Black Watch, he transferred to the Essex Scottish. He went to school at Smith's Falls. Private Stewart had been overseas five years.



WOUNDED AGAIN: Lieut.

Maurice G. Berry, M.C., Royal Regiment of Canada, has been wounded in action on the Western Front for the second time since January, according to word received by his wife, the former Isobel Morrill, of Sherbrooke. Mrs. Berry and two children, Peter, 7, and Sandra, 5, live at 1085 Graham boulevard, Town of Mount Royal. Lieutenant Berry, who was formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) was awarded the Military Cross, early in the year when he led his platoon to the storming of strong enemy positions. Enlisting in 1942, he went overseas in 1944 as a reinforcement officer. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berry, of Pembroke, Ont.



Cpl. Leo R. Lecuyer E. W. Cavars

TWICE WOUNDED: Cpl. Lecuyer, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who is reported wounded while serving on the Western Front. He is the son of Mrs. Rose Lecuyer, of 1588 Dorion street, formerly of St. Lambert, and the late Omer Lecuyer. He enlisted in June, 1940, and went overseas the following year. Corporal Lecuyer was previously wounded in action.

Corporal Cavars, who was formerly in Victoria Rifles of Canada, also has been wounded in action for the second time. He is the son of Mrs. H. Sorenson of Verdun, and the late D. Cavars, of Ormstown. He is a former student of Howick High School.

TREADED vehicles seem to go better on the canals than in the Holland mud. It is under conditions like this the Canadians have staged their advance into Germany. Evidently shovels are as necessary as machine-guns.



KILLED IN ACTION: Lieut.

Walter "Doug" Small, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, the well-known Montreal all-round athlete, who was reported killed in action on the Western Front. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Small, of 4478 St. Catherine street, Westmount. Lieutenant Small joined the provisional officers' training class of The Black Watch in 1939, but the following year resigned in order to go into the radio school of the University of New Brunswick, but after eight months returned to his old regiment. He was appointed to a commission and went overseas in 1942. Lieutenant Small was characterized by a prominent local coach as "one of the best, all-round football players developed in Montreal."

Pte. J. H. Black, 19, Wounded in Action

Pte. J. H. Black, 19, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Black, of 6990 d'Aragon street, Ville Emard, has been reported wounded in action on the Western Front while serving with the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch. Educated at Connaught and Montreal High schools, he enlisted in November, 1943, and was trained at Petawawa and Shilo, Man. He went overseas last November. Before joining up, he was employed by the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd. (aircraft division).



Pte. J. H. Black

Cpl. J. G. Madigan Wounded in Action

Cpl. James Gordon Madigan, 21, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Madigan, of 5414 Fortune street, who has been reported wounded in action for the second time on the Western Front. Corporal Madigan, overseas nearly three years, was last wounded in the Battle of Caen. He was previously employed by Canadian National Railways. A younger brother, Henry, is in the R.C.N.V.R., and he has five cousins in the Canadian Active Army, and three in the naval service.



Cpl. J. Madigan

He is the son of Mrs. Rose Lecuyer, of 1588 Dorion street, formerly of St. Lambert, and the late Omer Lecuyer. He enlisted in June, 1940, and went overseas the following year. Corporal Lecuyer was previously wounded in action.

SECRET WEAPON" MOVES EFFECTIVE

By GERALD CLARK
Standard War Correspondent

With the Canadians in Germany, March 17—(By Cable) Sergeant Paul Lynch of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who did much to ensure the success of the Canadian Army in its drive to clear the Germans from the west side of the Rhine, can now be disclosed.

The major was Company Commander Robert MacDuff of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and the Bren gunner was 20-year-old John Koropchuk of Milgrate, Ont., who was fatally wounded.

The story of the major and the private stands out in the scores of stories of heroism you can tell about the men of the Black Watch who in 12 days took part in three full-scale attacks. It was on February 26, the opening of the second phase of the push toward the Rhine, that the Montreals started on the long and bloody road that took them on the river's bank. Their first objective was an escarpment near the town of Calcar. The orders were explicit, "Clear that hill of enemy. He dominates the ground to the south and west of our corps which cannot move until his observation points are wiped out."

Pte. F. Parkinson Fatally Wounded

Pte. F. Parkinson, whose wife, former Margaret Murphy, and two children, live at 5824 10th avenue, is reported to have died of wounds received in action on the Western Front. He was a member of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and had been overseas since October, last year, before entering Pte. F. Parkinson's military service, was employed by McColl Franchise Oil Co. and Canadian Vickers of Montreal. A brother is living in the R.A.F.



Pte. Garth J. Dean



Pte. John Colby

WOUNDED: Two members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, reported wounded in action on the Western Front, are shown above.

Private Dean, 20, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Dean, of Cowville, enlisted in the Royal Canadian Artillery at the age of 17, having been in the 27th (R) Battery, R.C.A. at Cowansville. He received a special course in radio at Kingston before going overseas in 1944, and being attached to The Black Watch. Private Colby, 19, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Colby, of 17 Chateaubriand avenue, was formerly in the Canadian Armoured Corps. He joined up early in 1944, and went overseas last November when he was posted to the infantry corps.

Local Major, Private Ensure Rhine Success

By GERALD CLARK
Standard War Correspondent

With the Canadians in Germany, March 17—(By Cable) —The story of the action of a quick-thinking major and a hip-firing Bren gunner of Montreal's Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who did much to ensure the success of the Canadian Army in its drive to clear the Germans from the west side of the Rhine, can now be disclosed.

The major was Company Commander Robert MacDuff of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and the Bren gunner was 20-year-old John Koropchuk of Milgrate, Ont., who was fatally wounded.

The story of the major and the private stands out in the scores of stories of heroism you can tell about the men of the Black Watch who in 12 days took part in three full-scale attacks. It was on February 26, the opening of the second phase of the push toward the Rhine, that the Montreals started on the long and bloody road that took them on the river's bank. Their first objective was an escarpment near the town of Calcar. The orders were explicit, "Clear that hill of enemy. He dominates the ground to the south and west of our corps which cannot move until his observation points are wiped out."

Communications Down

Four Black Watch companies moved in for their attack at 2.30 in the morning. One company lost direction in the blackness, another company became disorganized when its commanding officer was wounded. Heavy machine gun and mortar fire held up the men and they began filling back to the position occupied by Major MacDuff and his company who still awaited orders from battalion headquarters to proceed with their part of the attack. The orders never came because in the mortaring land wires and radio sets were knocked out.

But one company—C Company—had reached the top of the hill after flanking five German machine-gun posts. The company was led by Major John Taylor, of 23 Barot road, Westmount, who had been out of action since July, when on another hill near Saint Andre in Normandy, he had been wounded in the leg. His leg failed him again. He twisted it in the darkness as he jumped into a slit trench and landed on the stomach of a German. The German was

stunned one moment, dead the next. But Taylor and his men were threatened with annihilation unless the rest of the battalion could get to its objective.

Surprise Element Lost

At the bottom of the slope MacDuff, still without wireless contact with battalion headquarters, called together officers of the remaining companies. There was agreement that the surprise element had been lost and that the three companies would have to change their plan of attack and proceed on their own initiative. The immediate mission was to bolster C Company, and then to secure the escarpment so that the division massed on the south could advance.

In 10 minutes MacDuff had his new scheme ready. His men climbed on the backs of tanks that had been assigned to aid them, skirted up side roads and in face of the heaviest artillery bombardment any of the veterans had experienced, outflanked the Germans who thought the attack had been beaten off. The escarpment was captured and so were 150 prisoners.

Two days later Private Koropchuk entered the picture. The Black Watch was assigned to clear a corner of Hochwald Forest with its road junction so that light-skinned vehicles of an armored division could pour through the breach made by some of its tanks. The Montreals moved through the minefield on the side of the road, winking out Germans. Lt. Doug Small, Montreal football player, was killed as he had his platoon toward a house sheltering snipers.

Sacrifice Successful

It was broad daylight when Koropchuk and his comrades were pinned down by concentrated fire from a nest of four machine guns. The road junction was still impassable to light vehicles of the armored division. "These are mine"

Koropchuk shouted as he leaped toward the German machine guns, firing a Bren gun from his hip. He acted 50 yards through a hail of bullets and 15 yards from the enemy post fell and then rose to throw three grenades. When his comrades reached him he was dead. But four machine guns had been silenced, 23 Germans had been killed and 13 emerged from their dugouts with hands in the air.

On March 9, the Black Watch with flame-throwing tanks in the lead, advanced on some woods south of Xanten and helped clear the last Germans from this side of the Rhine.

L/Sgt. D. J. Murphy Wounded in Action

L/Sgt. D. J. Murphy, 22, son of the late John Murphy and of Mrs. Margaret Murphy, of 708 Fair

street, has been wounded in action with the Canadian Army in Germany, according to information received here by his mother. Born in Montreal, Lance Sergeant Murphy was educated at Sarsfield School in the Pointe St. Charles district and was in the employment of Montreal Drydocks, Limited, before enlisting in the army at the outbreak of war.

Originally a member of the Black Watch, he transferred to another unit after fighting at Dieppe. He has since served in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. He is now in the hospital at Bonaventure station last night, on 30 days' leave. They cheerfully lined up in the baggage room of the station, loved ones every morning in the station or at home.



L/Sgt. D. J. Murphy

Several Veterans of Two Wars Return; Wives and Children Swell Throng at Bonaventure Station

"There are apparently some good Germans," was the candid admission of one of more than 100 Army officers and men who, accompanied by 14 English wives of Canadian servicemen and nine children, arrived from overseas at Bonaventure Station Saturday.

Telling a story he could hardly be sure of even now, Pte. L. O. Robertson, of 1102 St. Antoine street, said despite what he thought of Germans as a whole he owed his life to an unknown "skull-helmeted Boche."

He had gone to the Continent shortly after D-Day with his regiment — the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada—and was wounded by an 88-mm. shell in the drive to the Orne through the streets of Caen. It was only a minor hand wound, so three days later he was back in the line.

It was then, in the disastrous Black Watch drive for "Hill 67," that, but for a Jerry, he almost ended his career. Surrounded on all sides he was trying to advance when three machine gun bullets hit him in the hip and knocked him into a shell hole. For about three hours he lay there unable to move and getting weaker and weaker because of the loss of blood.

"I can't tell you who carried me out, but a man wearing a skull helmet came over the top of the hole and I'm sure he was a German," he said. "He picked me up and carried me out of there. He looked at my wound and then put a dressing on it and carried me about a mile and a half through the German lines and left me by the side of a road where I was picked up by one of our Bren carriers."

"I was pretty far gone to know anything, but if it was a Jerry, I was sure lucky to run into that certain one. Another hour in that hole, maybe 10 minutes more, and I would not have been here today," he said.

He was certain, however, that all Germans were not of that type "especially the S.S. Boys," and they whined in front of the bayonet, he said.

SNIPER GOT HIM

Following action with the Black Watch in France, Belgium and Holland, Pte. J. C. Houston, of 4643 St. Catherine street east, also wore two wound stripes when met by his mother, uncle and aunt. Wounded slightly by shrapnel at 115, he was "knocked out" by a sniper's bullet at Nijmegen. "He snaked across in a snow suit and got me through the side while I was sitting on the side of a slit trench."

Among the officers arriving were a group of C.W.A.C. girls who had served with the ATS on exchange for three months, including Lt. Margaret London, of 1463 Bishop street, who "hated to have to come back."

"Simply everyone is overseas it seems," she said. It was the second safe homecoming for Pte. P. J. Duce, Black Watch of 1469 Mackay street. He arrived at Bonaventure Station after the last war when he served from 1914 to 1918 with the same regiment.

"I'm plain lucky," he said. "Two wars, and I saw plenty of action in both, and I get back both times without a scratch. Why am I back? Just because they think I'm getting old."

Pte. D. Jamieson Injured Overseas

Pte. Donald (Buddy) Jamieson, of the Stormont, Dundas and Glenagarry Highlanders, who has been reported injured in action on the Western Front. He is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jamieson, of 5858 Seventh avenue, Rosemount. Private Jamieson enlisted in 1943 in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, but was transferred to the Prince Edward Island Highlanders prior to going overseas in 1944. He was again transferred overseas. Before enlisting he was employed in the Bank of Nova Scotia.



Pte. D. Jamieson

WOUNDED, MISSING



LT. HALBERT J. KERR, formerly of Montreal, who is reported to be wounded and missing overseas. With the Tank Corps originally, he later transferred to the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Educated at Selwyn House, he obtained his commission after he passed through R.M.C. at Sandhurst. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Halbert J. Kerr now reside at 100 Oriole Parkway, Toronto.

WOUNDED IN ACTION



PTE. JOHN COLBY, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Colby, 7347 Chateaubriand avenue, who is reported to have been wounded in action while serving on the western front. Pte. Colby was a former student of St. Joseph's Academy and Holy Family School and prior to enlisting in February, 1944, was employed by the Northern Electric Company in Montreal. Formerly of the Canadian Armoured Corps, he transferred to the First Battalion of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and went overseas last November.

Pte. John E. Larkin Freed From Nazis

Pte. John E. Larkin, son of Mrs. E. Larkin, of 2350 St. Antoine street, is reported to have been released from a German prisoner of war camp, and is now safe in England. He was captured by the Germans at Dieppe, where he fought with the company of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He has been overseas since 1940.



Three brothers serving in the armed forces are Sgt. W. Larkin, 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, in Germany; Sgt. J. L. M. Larkin, in the Canadian Grenadier Guards, in England; and AC 1 L. D. Larkin, at St. Hubert.



Pte. J. W. Crompton Pte. Wm. Lamont Sgt. A. G. Hulley



Pte. Robert Wright Pte. J. Madigan Pte. W. Murdock Pte. W. J. Simpson

WOUNDED IN NORMANDY: Eight Montrealers who have been reported wounded in action on the Normandy front are shown above. Private Crompton, whose wife lives at 377 Sixth avenue, Verdun, joined the Victoria Rifles in August, 1940, and transferred overseas to the Black Watch. Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Crompton, of 762 Brault avenue, Verdun, he was employed by Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd., for 13 years before enlisting. Private Lamont's extent of wounds are reported to be not yet known, according to word received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lamont of 3636 St. Germain street. Sergeant Hulley, 36, was employed by the Dome Mines before enlistment with the Black Watch in June, 1940. Son of Mrs. Ethel Hulley, he was born and educated in Verdun and has a wife living at South Porcupine, Ont. Gunner Edwards, son of William Edwards, of 9824 Charlevoix street, Great War veteran, was educated at Lorne School and later employed by the Dominion Glass Company before enlisting with the R.C.A. in February, 1943. Private Wright, whose parents live at 5952 Hutchison street, is severely wounded after three years' service overseas with the Black Watch. Educated at St. Michael's School and an employee of the Montreal Lithographing Company before enlistment, he had a brother in the armed services. Private Madigan, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Madigan, 511-a Fortune street, fought in the Caen sector of the Battle of France after being overseas with the Black Watch for two years. Before enlisting he was employed by C.N.R. Private Murdock, according to his mother, Mrs. Edna Murdock, formerly of Verdun, joined the Black Watch in May, 1940 at the age of 16 years. A graduate of St. Willibrod's School, he was well known in Verdun hockey circles. Private Simpson, whose wife, the former Isabelle Hastings, lives at 3573 Evelyn street, Verdun, joined the Victoria Rifles in 1940 and transferred overseas to the Black Watch in May, 1943.

DUTCH REAL ESTATE BOOMS



Canadian soldiers on the Dutch front read a sign erected by some of their buddies with a grim sense of humor to indicate to the newcomer just what is in store for him ahead. If you are not too familiar with British parlance, a flat is an apartment, H & C means hot and cold water, the Bosch is, of course, the German enemy.

International via Colonial.

Cpl. W. McCormack Wounded 3 Times

L/Cpl. W. R. McCormack, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. McCormack, of 2481 Ryde street, has been reported wounded in action for the third time. He was serving in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, on the Western Front. His first wound was due to the explosion of a land-mine, and later he was shot in the right arm. His parents have not been informed of the extent of his injuries on this occasion which probably will result in his repatriation to Canada. He has been overseas since May, 1943. Corporal McCormack's father is a Great War veteran who has been on guard duty under the R.C.M.P. in this war.



L/Cpl. W. McCormack



WOUNDED AGAIN: Lieut. William T. M. Edwards, 24, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was on loan to the British Army, is reported to have been wounded in action overseas for the second time. Son of Mrs. H. R. Edwards, of 2329 Melrose avenue, and the late Dr. Edwards, Lieutenant Edwards enlisted in the early months of the war in the ranks, and went overseas in February, 1941. He returned to Canada in May, 1943, and was commissioned at Brockville, going overseas again in February, 1944.



WOUNDED 3 TIMES: CSM Charles W. Bolton, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, whose wife, the former Mary Woronka, and two children, live at 5370 Notre Dame street west, has been wounded for the third time. It was learned here. He is now in hospital. The son of Mrs. Bolton, of 232 Murray street, Company Sergeant Major Bolton is a long service soldier of The Black Watch which he joined in 1932. He went overseas in June, 1940. Two brothers are Cpl. Hubert Bolton, overseas, and Cpl. William Bolton, now home from overseas on leave. A brother-in-law, Sgt. Stephen Woronka is on the Western Front, and another brother-in-law, Sgt. John Woronka has been discharged from the R.C.A.F.

Hochwald Likened to Falaise Gap For Fierce Covering of Retreat

By L. S. B. SHAPIRO.

With the First Canadian Army in the Hochwald area, March 4. — (By Wireless) — Seldom does such a dramatic situation develop in war as that prevailing here. Two Allied armies are attacking on a wide front and making spectacular advances. Hundreds of thousands of men and vehicles are in movement, and great cities are being threatened or overrun. Yet the focal point of this huge battle is a few hundred square yards of muddy soil at the eastern end of the gap in the Hochwald. The troops involved on both sides number less than 3,000.

The wildest and most vicious action since the Germans fought at Trun to hold open the Falaise Gap is raging tonight in this little-watched Hochwald area. German paratroops, sworn to die rather than yield an inch of ground are fighting to hold open the escape route across the Rhine at Westel, so that the bulk of von Rundstedt's forces threatened with encirclement between the U.S. Ninth and the First Canadian Armies can make their getaway.

Canadian troops, knowing the vital importance of quickly breaking through the Hochwald so as to open the gateway for our massed armor to sweep onward to Westel, are attacking with daring and desperation.

The nature of the ground is such that no more troops can be brought up in support. The area is cut off by deep forests on both sides; action must be fought between the

few Canadians and the paratroops now on the scene. Both sides are highly conscious of their roles. To this observer, they are like ancient chieftains formally battling to decide the fate of their onlooking followers.

Although victory in the battle for the northern Rhineland already is assured for the Allied armies, tonight's action in the Hochwald will determine how decisive this victory will be. We know that within a few days or maybe hours Allied armies will have reached the whole length of the northern Rhine. Whether this success is to be enhanced by the destruction of the bulk of von Rundstedt's forces depends mostly on these few Canadians locked in the grimmest action of the entire operation.

From the high ground east of Uedem, one can hear the sound and see the darting fire of this epic struggle. Under clear, starlit skies this focal point is a paroxysm of fury. Men are dying freely in hand-to-hand combat on a patch of churned-up earth. Yet thousands of others standing back here know the torture of being helpless to join in to help their comrades.

The action cannot last many more hours. There are limits to human endurance. Perhaps by one more dawn the result will be known. If the Canadians prevail, the battle of the northern Rhineland will be over to all intents and purposes. If the Germans hold their position, von Rundstedt will have won at least a partial Dunkerque.

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Pte. G. P. Laplante Severely Wounded

Pte. George Patrick Laplante, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. Laplante, of 1013 Bleury street, has been severely wounded in action, according to word received by his parents. His wife is living in England.

Educated at St. Patrick's School, he was in the Black Watch for two years prior to the war. He went overseas with the first battalion and recently was awarded the Canadian Efficiency Medal.

A brother, Pte. James, was killed in action last August, and a second brother, Pte. Joseph, was wounded also in August, and is now back on duty. Mr. Laplante is a veteran of the last war when he served in the United States Navy.

Montreal Corporal Takes Bride in England

The wedding of Cpl. Donald McCubbin, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McCubbin, of Montreal East, to Miss Evelyn Joan Summers, eldest daughter of Mrs. G. Summers, of 26, Knight's Park, Kingston, England, took place at St. John's Church, Kingston, the vicar performing the ceremony.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Lehner, wore an ensemble in autumn shades and a spray of orchids. Her attendant was her sister, Miss Pauline Summers, who was attired in a green costume and had a spray of white chrysanthemums.

The bride's cousin, Mr. Oscar Lehner, was best man.

A reception was held at the bride's home and among the guests was the bride's cousin, Pte. Robert Graham Jones, a repatriated prisoner of war from Switzerland. The honeymoon is being spent at Eastbourne. After the war the bride will make her home in Canada.

WOUNDED IN ACTION

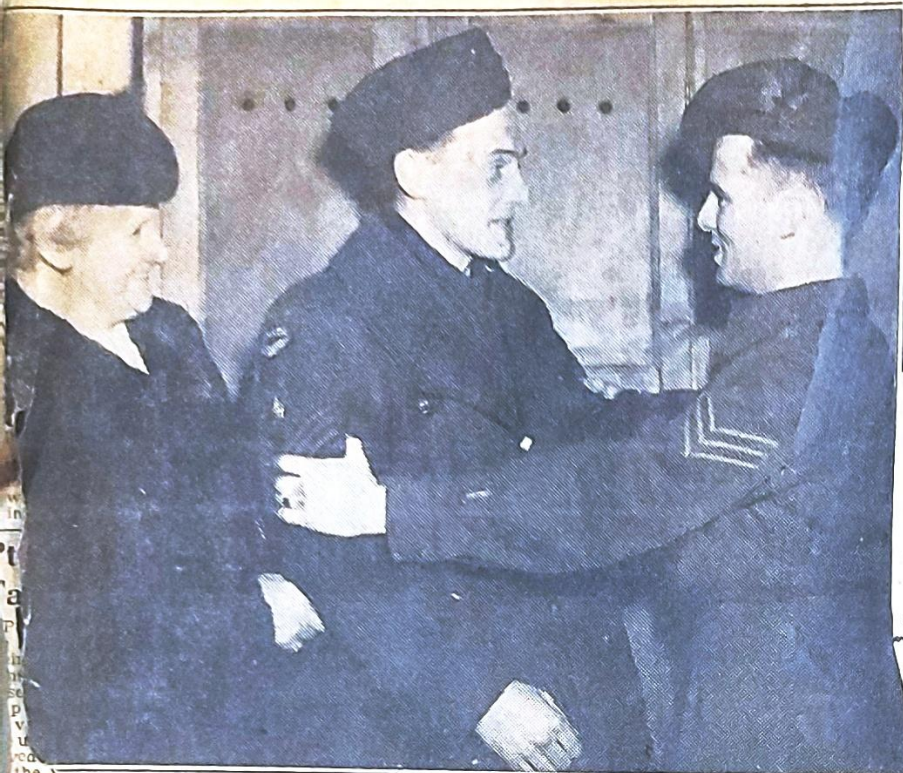


LT. A. V. L. MILLS, 25, who was wounded in action in Holland on Friday, October 13, while serving with the 1st Battalion Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, according to word received here by his parents, Lt. A. V. L. Mills, a former Black Watch commanding officer, and Mrs. Mills, of 3521 Redpath avenue, born in Ottawa, Lt. Mills was educated at Selwyn House, Trinity College School, Bishop's University, Marlborough College, Oxford, and was in his final year in law at McGill when he left to join the Black Watch in August, 1940. He was stationed at various camps in Canada until going overseas in June of this year. He was stationed in England until some time in September when he joined the 1st Battalion on the continent. A brother, Lt. G. H. S. Mills, is serving with the R.C.N.V.R.

Among the trawound cases, of which there were five, was Col. Montague White, of The Black Watch. He was injured near Caen, France, in July, 1944, by a mine which penetrated his side, shoulder and face. Returning to action he was wounded at Antwerp in September, this time a bomb blast shattering his eardrums, causing deafness.

SECRET

FRIENDS IN FRANCE MEET AGAIN



Line of more than 200 ground and air crewmen who arrived at the Lachine rapat depot over the weekend, SGT. NORMAN MITCHELL, 4343 Girouard avenue, an armorer with more than three and a half years' service overseas, was met by his mother, MRS. F. MITCHELL, and SGT. "BILL" OWEN, 1st Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. The two veterans had last met in France before the war.



GENERAL WALTHER VON MODEL (at left) has headed Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt, as supreme commander of German forces on the Western Front, according to reports told by scores of German prisoners captured by the U.S. Army recently. Von Model is a dyed-in-the-wool Nazi who saw service in Russia and his appointment to the top position in the west is seen as in line with the plan to Nazify the Wehrmacht.



Cpl. P. Keenan L. Cpl. G. G. Kennedy

KILLED IN ACTION: Two Montreal men serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who are reported killed on the Western Front, are shown above.

Corporal Keenan, 25, was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Keenan, of 80 Laurier street west. He was a former student of D'Arcy McGee High School, and joined the army in 1940. His father is a Great War veteran of the 73rd Battalion. Besides his parents, Corporal Keenan is survived by two sisters and a brother. One of the sisters, Pte. P. Keenan, C.W.A.C., is stationed at Ottawa, while his brother, Gordon, is in the R.C.N.V.R. at Halifax.

Corporal Kennedy, 25, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Kennedy, of 2507 Knox street, and his wife, the former Audrey Johnston, and two small sons, live at 541 Charron street. He is also survived by four brothers and four sisters. Of these, two brothers, Donald, in the Essex Scottish, and William in The Black Watch, are overseas. Corporal Kennedy originally joined the artillery, but was later transferred to the Infantry and went overseas in August, 1944.



KILLED IN ACTION: Lieut. William John Sheppard, 31, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who is reported killed in action on the Western Front.

The eldest son of Mrs. Leonora Sheppard, of 4664 Delorimier avenue, and the late W. J. Sheppard, Lieutenant Sheppard's wife, the former Frances Moore, and infant son, William, live in Toronto. He is also survived by a brother, Robert, on active service with the R.C.A.M.C., and five sisters, Mrs. R. S. Hubley, of Halifax, and Mary, Christine, Mr. J. Rene Labelle and Mrs. K. W. Lewis, of Montreal. A younger brother, Harry, was lost in the sinking of H.M.C.S. Saguenay. Joining The Black Watch before the war, Lieutenant Sheppard went overseas with the 1st Battalion as a platoon sergeant major in July, 1944, returned to Canada in 1945 and was commissioned at Brule. He returned overseas August, 1944.

4 Montrealers Reach Russia

Prisoners at Dieppe Turn Up at Odessa

Four members of Les Fusiliers Mont Royal, probably taken prisoner of war during the epic attack on the Dieppe beaches in August, 1942, have turned up at Odessa in Russia. It was announced last night by the Department of National Defence.

The four Montreal men were among 17 Canadian soldiers who



Pte. M. Cayer

are now said to have been reported as safe in Allied hands. It is presumed that they were liberated by the advancing Russian armies.

The local men are: Pte. Paul Emile Archambault, 5188 Fourth avenue, Rosemount; Pte. Donat Langlois, 2121 Frontenac street; Pte. Marcel Cayer, 2322 Cartier street; Pte. Hector Paquette, 5680 Cartier street.

Heavy Casualties

Initial casualties among the officers alone were stated to be four outright, three wounded, including the commanding officer, Col. Dollard Menard, whose every wound him the Distinguished Service Order; and 26 missing or prisoners, the greater part of whom were wounded. Some of the officers later escaped, including Lieut. (now Capt.) Antoine Masson, M.C., while others have since been repatriated, including Major Robert Balmait and Lieut. Maurice Balmait.

The toll among the rank and file was almost as heavy, but exceptional bravery was shown by all ranks, the regimental sergeant major, Rosario Levesque, winning the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and others winning various British and French decorations for gallantry.

"C" Company of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, also were engaged, but did not suffer so heavily. Ontario and Western Canada units had heavy casualties.

Pte. V. Williams Killed in Action

Pte. Victor Williams, 25, has been officially reported killed while serving on the Western Front.



Mrs. Williams, the former Margaret Gibson, lives at 1915 Theodore street. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Williams, of 4923 St. Catherine street east, Pte. Williams was a native of this city. He joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) several years ago and went on active service in December of that year. He was wounded in July last year and rejoined his unit just before Christmas. A brother, L.S. Harry Williams, is in the Canadian Navy. A memorial service will be held at 3.30 p.m. next Sunday, March 18, at St. Cyran's Church, Morganville-L. Malsonneuve.

Pte. James W. Will Reported Killed

Pte. James W. M. Will, 24, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was formerly attached to Headquarters of the 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade, has been reported killed in action on the Western Front.



He had given up his stripes to return to his unit. Only son of Mrs. Isabella Will, of 1160 St. Mark street, and the late James Will, a Great War veteran of the 60th Battalion, C.E.F., Private Will was a former student of Earl Grey and Strathearn High schools and Sir George Williams College. He enlisted in 1939 and went overseas the following year. Besides his mother, Private Will is survived by a sister, Mrs. James Ironside.



L/Cpl. James A. Couper Pte. T. C. Pilkington

WOUNDED: Further Montreal casualties reported in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada from overseas, are the above who were wounded in action.

Corporal Couper, whose home was at 453 Osborne street, Verdun, enlisted on the outbreak of war, and went overseas in September, 1943. Two brothers in the armed forces are Dick, in the R.C.A.F., and David, in the R.C.N.V.R.

Private Pilkington, 22, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pilkington, of 2679 Rozel street, his father being a veteran of the Great War who also served in the Black Watch's 42nd Battalion. A brother, Richard, is serving overseas in the Royal Canadian Artillery. Private Pilkington joined up in June, 1940, and went overseas in July, 1941. He took part in the Dieppe raid when he was reported missing, but he turned up in England &



FINAL DRUMHEAD PARADE on Canadian soil. This historic photograph shows the magnificent Montreal Black Watch swinging along behind their own pipe band to the huge parade ground on the eve of breaking camp to embark for overseas. The long column of men spreads back along the road, down into a dip and fades into the far slope. On the summit of the hill their white tented city at Aldershot Camp, N.S., dots the horizon under a blazing Maritime sun. The battalion moved past like a well-oiled powerful machine. The reporter thought: "Hitler will never lick men like these!"



HARD AS NAILS after the toughest training ever given a Canadian unit before departure from Canada, the First R.H.C. are ready for anything "over there". These iron-faced gents are members of the "Town Picquet," a compulsory police duty for patrolling the town of Kentville, N.S., while soldiers are there on leave.



OFF TO well leave in Kentville, three.

Pills

ar service
York's Royal Canadian
He was call
out for
security
Page 3

Homeward Bound

Physical Fitness Emphasized

C.D.I.

SECRET HEAD

EP 20

[The main body of the document is a large, blank, yellowed page with significant water damage and staining, particularly along the left edge.]

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WOUNDED MONTREALERS RETURN: Hundreds of wounded Canadians, many of them Montrealers, returned from the wars on the hospital ship Lady Nelson which docked at Halifax on Tuesday night. Pictured on the vessel's deck at upper left, are the following officers, left to right: P.O. L. Ethier, Montreal, who force-landed on jungles in Burma and was seriously injured; Major A. L. MacLaurin, Montreal, who lost a leg leading a company of The Black Watch at Sinandray in France; Capt. P. Desjardins, injured in England; and Capt. H. Chapman, adjutant of the 19th Army Field Regiment, R.C.A., who received shell wounds in his left shoulder at Sintheau. The picture on the right shows, left to right, Pte. J. Leclair, Val D'Or; Pte. W. Lussier, Montreal; Tpr. L. Cote, Montreal; and Pte. A. Allard, Drummondville.



—C.N.R. and Army Photos

JOYFUL REUNIONS: Two of many similar dramas enacted in Bonaventure Station last night involved the above soldiers, typical of the 54 veterans who returned home to wives and families. Left is Capt. Campbell L. Stuart, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who lost his right leg in Normandy. Met by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Stuart, of 232 Union boulevard, Lambert, Captain Stuart enjoyed a cup of coffee from the Canadian Legion "welcome wagon." Right is the touching scene that resulted when Cpl. R. M. Altken, whose home is at 1270 Port Street, was met by his wife. Most of the scores of women who met their menfolk shed tears of joy having them home after years of foreign service.



Pte. S. Symmers



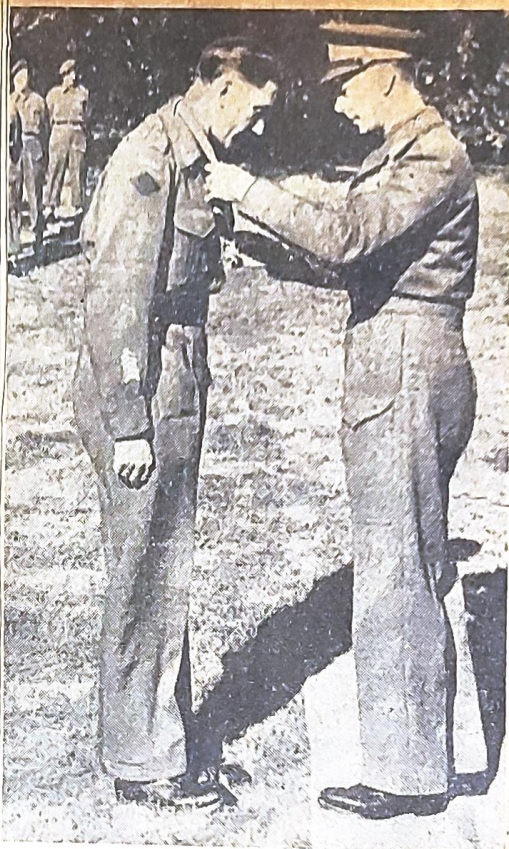
Pte. Jack Laurie

killed

WOUNDED: These four also wounded. Private Laurie, son of Mrs. Agnes Laurie, 7131 Querbes avenue, is a veteran of the Dieppe campaign. He joined the Black Watch in July, 1940 and has been overseas since March, 1941.



SGT. THOMAS LARKIN, 24, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been reported missing in action on the Western Front, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Larkin, 1205 Bishop street. Educated at Lajoie School, Outremont, and D'Arcy McGee High School, Sgt. Larkin served in the militia from 1937 until he went on active service in 1939. He arrived



DECORATED BY THE KING: Announcement from Ottawa today revealed that during the temporary illness and absence from France of Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, commander of the 1st Canadian Army, he has been temporarily succeeded by Lt. Gen. Guy Simonds. This is the latest photo of Gen. Simonds (left) taken when he was decorated with the C.B.E. by His Majesty King George during the latter's tour of the Allied army fronts in Europe.

Pte. Thomas Edgar Missing in Action

Pte. Thomas Edgar, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been reported missing in action on the Western Front. The son of Pte. J. A. Lowe and Mrs. Effie Lowe, of 681 Bourgeois street, Private Edgar joined the Canadian Army in January, 1942, and was posted overseas in May of the same year. While overseas, Pte. Thos. Edgar he married Mary Lumsden, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and his wife is still living in Britain.



KILLED: CSM Roland L. F. Gulline, former senior partner of the pre-war firm of Gulline Bros., who has been reported killed in action in Belgium with The Black Watch. He joined the Victoria Rifles in 1940 and served with that unit in Newfoundland and British Columbia. When posted overseas in 1942, he transferred to The Black Watch.



Pte. J. A. Thompson

D: Reported WOUNDED

Vitamin Pills

...was a ... Army ... company (Royal ... regiment) but prior ... served in the 17th ... York's Royal Canadian ... He was call ... out for ... security ...



Lieut. Malcolm Grant Johnston

KILLED IN ACTION: Lieutenant Johnston, 25, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Johnston, of 32 Anwoth road, has been killed in action of the West. He was while serving with the Black Watch (R.I.R.) of Canada. Formerly with the 3rd (R) Battalion, which he joined in 1910, he went on active service in April, 1942, when the 2nd Battalion was mobilized. He went overseas in February last. Lieutenant Johnston was educated at the Public School, St. John's University, and graduated with a bachelor of commerce degree in 1942.

A black and white portrait of a young man with dark hair, wearing a dark beret with a small pom-pom. He is looking slightly to his right with a neutral expression. He is wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt. The background is dark and textured.

A black and white portrait of a man in a military uniform. He is wearing a dark beret and a light-colored flight suit with a dark tie. He has a mustache and is looking slightly to the right. The image is framed by a thick black border.

A black and white portrait of a young man in a military uniform. He is wearing a peaked cap with a dark band and a light-colored top. He has a serious expression and is looking slightly to the right. He is wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt and a dark tie. The background is plain and light-colored.

A black and white portrait of a young man in a military uniform. He is wearing a dark beret with a small emblem on the front. His uniform includes a dark jacket with a light-colored tie and a small, light-colored insignia on the left lapel. He has a serious expression and is looking directly at the camera. The background is dark and out of focus.

A black and white portrait photograph of a man with short, dark hair, wearing a dark jacket or uniform. The image is grainy and appears to be a reproduction of a physical photograph.

A black and white portrait of a young man in a military uniform. He is wearing a garrison cap and a tie. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera. The image is framed by a dark border.

Jeffrey Lindsay, is also overseas.

WOUNDED OVERSEAS

A black and white portrait of a young man, Jeffrey Lindsay, wearing a military cap and uniform. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a serious expression. The image is framed by a thick black border.

LT. ALFRED PIKE BISSONN
30, Black Watch (R.I.R.) of Can-
ada, wounded overseas on Octo-
ber 2, according to information
received by his mother, Mrs. Al-
fred Bissonn, 4557 Sherbrooke St.
West. Son of the late Alfred J.
Bissonn, he was born in Stan-
dard, Que., and was educated at
Stead College and at Bishop's
University. Prior to joining the
Black Watch in September, 1914,
he was employed as a book-
keeper.



Pte.
Chester Powers

Plt. J. Macaulay, of The Black Watch, 1st Battalion, Canada, whose service was that regiment ex-

Pls. J. Macaulay, of The Black Watch (P.C.), of Canada, whose service in that regiment extended back to 1937 when he was a member of the German-occupied militia. He has been reported a prisoner of war. He was reported missing during the fierce fighting of the latter days of July



Pte. J. Macaulay

KILLED: Two local soldiers

Private Powers, 24, son of Cameron Powers, of 1171 MacKay street, and the late Mrs. Powers, enlisted in July, 1940, in the Royal Rifles of Canada, but later transferred to The Black Watch (R.I.R.) of Canada. He was killed in action in Italy. Private Powers, formerly of Hopetown, Que., is survived by his wife, father and four sisters, three of whom live in Montreal. The fourth resides in Hopetown.

Many Didn't Come Back

By GERALD CLARK
Standard War Correspondent

WITH THE CANADIANS IN NORMANDY

THEY CAME BACK from battle — weary after ten sleepless nights, dirty after all those days in mud and dust — and worried. Not about themselves, but about the Major and his men. "Is there any word?" they asked, and when they were told there was none they held their heads low, walked away and said nothing.

They said very little all that day, and very little for the next few days. When you have seen your battalion go through hell and emerge without many of your comrades you cannot speak. You go about your job and prepare for the next battle. It is a grim job, picking up the bits and pieces, regrouping, getting new equipment, meeting reinforcements, steadying your mind to the fact that you will face fire again and again.

This was like the last war in one way. You fought for a certain length of time—perhaps five days, perhaps ten. Then when you were so battered that you can fight no longer you were pulled out and others took your place in the line.

That is as far as the similarity goes. The war is not like the line in the last war—then it was static. The soldiers fought from fixed trenches and when they were relieved they walked down those trenches and along dirt roads through their own positions where they could rest properly.

Now they fight in trenches, too, but they are not the kind of trenches. They are slit trenches, the kind you dig in an hour, just

big enough for you and a companion. You may stay in that trench for a couple of hours, then advance to another position, and dig another trench. And when you are pulled out of the line, you travel over roads in what we like to call our positions—but the enemy tries to make those his positions, too, because he is constantly infiltrating through orchards and wheatfields.

And when the soldiers come back they are only a couple of miles from the real fighting, in mortar and shell range, and never clear of the bombers that fly over at night when they are trying to catch up on sleep.

IT IS SAD to see them when they come back. I am talking about the Black Watch of Montreal, but I might be talking about any Canadian infantry unit. I am talking about infantry because they are the ones who are bearing the brunt of the fighting. General Montgomery himself admitted that a while ago at a press conference. He spoke

of the infantrymen "who bear heat and burden of battle the way no other arm does, and who don't get the play because they are not a spectacular arm."

"But they are the guts of the whole thing," the Commander-in-Chief said. "You hear about artillery's barrage and the armor, but you don't hear much about the infantry, without which you could do nothing, nothing at all."

Nothing at all . . . And you wonder whether they realize that about themselves, because whenever you speak to an infantryman he talks of the other arms. "These tankmen, I wouldn't want to be in a tank under fire." Or "those bombers, they catch hell when they run into flak."

Now look at what happens to an infantry battalion when it goes into action, and when it comes out for a brief rest and essential refitting. I cannot use many figures, they would give information the Germans want. You'll have to take my word for it that the Black Watch suffered heavily. You'll have to take my word for it that

they put up, in ten days' fighting, one of the greatest fights of all time.

They came into the line just a few weeks ago, after four years of training and waiting in Canada and England. They were the usual mixture you find in a Canadian unit—young men who left school at the outbreak of war or who were just getting a foothold in business—clerks, lawyers, salesmen. Now they were about to taste war for the first time. You figure a lot of things will go through your mind—whether you'll crack, or whether you'll come out alive. Well, as any soldier will tell you, when you're under fire you're far too busy to think of these things. You do your job which consists of two things—protect yourself, because you're no use to anyone as casualty, and kill the enemy. Sometimes the two things aren't compatible. You have to expose yourself if you want to kill the enemy, and that's the time you stand the most chance of becoming a casualty.

As I say, they went into the line for

Continued on Page

The Standard
MAGAZINE

This is how the Black Watch went into action, a battle report that tells something of why Monty calls the infantry "the guts of the army"

Much on Vitamin Pills?

See
Page 3

attended Edward VII scho
founded in 1911 He

help them... German... start... main... 1944

Come Back

Continued from Page 1.

first time just a short while ago. That was in the big Battle of the Orne. Other Canadian and British troops were to sweep across the river farther up, while the Black Watch had the job of fording it around Caen itself. They lived in the rubble of the city for a few days, preparing. The physical preparation is one thing, and the mental is another. They told themselves they would not be afraid and they would not fall down on the job. They didn't fall down on the job.

Getting across the river was no easy task. The attack started around dawn, as the first light showed in a red sky—red, at first, from the gun flashes, and later from the sun filtering through particles of dust. And loud with the roar of artillery and a few thousand aircraft. The statistics were something like 3,000 bombers. You forget. All you remember is that there were lots of them, and they raised dust and killed Germans—but not enough. Because there were plenty of Germans to oppose you.

The Black Watch went across the Orne—quiet and narrow river normally, and a pretty one. But now unbelievably wide and unbelievably noisy. Some of them paddled the kapok floats, while others tread at the Germans on the opposite bank. A lot of our men were hit, but the kapok floats got across, and when they linked together they made a bridge and many of other Black Watch men swarmed over, and cleaned up the Germans on the other bank.

For a couple of days there was comparative quiet. After a while you make everything relative. In relation to the river crossing, this was comparatively quiet, because now they had the job of holding Vaucelles, or the remains of Vaucelles, while other Canadians went on to other objectives. There was mortaring and shelling, of course, and not so many casualties because they were in their slit trenches. But there were casualties anyway.

THEN the next phase started when they went into the little village of Ifs. This time the Black Watch men were lucky. Aside from occasional sniping they were able to get into Ifs unopposed. They still lived in slit trenches; mortar bombs and shells fell. A slit trench is a funny thing. When you were on manoeuvres in England you dug one reluctantly, according to what the book said—about three feet deep and two and a half feet wide. In France you dig one willfully and you make it six feet deep, and narrow—about 18 inches—so it won't cave in.

If you're lucky you stumble across a former German slit trench. The Germans are masters at slit-trench digging—they have more time, of course, being on the defensive. They line their trenches with canvas, and they put on a tin roof covered with dirt so that only a direct hit will knock them out. You sleep in those trenches. You eat in them—unheated camp rations, tins of marmalade or cold stew out of a can which is thrown to you in a chain-like delivery system from the trench just in back. And the ever-present hardback, and an English chocolate bar that is pretty tasteless. All the time you can't even think of taking off your boots or washing.

You can see why you don't take your boots off. Though the Germans aren't supposed to be around you never know when they'll show up. This is a peculiar war. The ground is flat and filled with tall grass. You can be in one orchard and think other orchards are in the next, but they might be Germans. The Germans figure the same, and the result that there's a mixture of friend and enemy all in the radius of a few hundred yards.

IT'S A CASE to illustrate this mixed war of attrition. It happened on the night of July 23, when the Black Watch were in a place called Hill 67, near the village of Ifs. It was a case of a couple of days of describing it, and then a couple of days of describing it.



Lt.-Col. Stuart Cantlie of Montreal, Black Watch commander who was fatally wounded undertaking personal reconnaissance in the Normandy battle.

men were in their slit trenches, trying to catch up on sleep. It was a black night, so black that a German patrol got lost and stumbled smack into the Black Watch position. They knew they had made a mistake, and though they were more startled than the Black Watch they put up a fight. Rifles flashed in the night and it was tough to tell who was shooting at who.

There was one corporal, 29-year-old Jack Miller of Montreal, who was in his slit trench dreaming. As he later put it, "I was dreaming sweet dreams when the first thing I knew I heard shots and someone landed in the slit trench beside me. The next thing I knew he was jabbering in German and I knew something was wrong. This was a Jerry all right. He had jumped into my slit trench thinking it was empty. Like a fool I had left my rifle on the ground above, and the German was about to let me have it when Otto jumped in."

Otto was a 33-year-old Dane who had left Denmark in 1939 to work as a houseman in a large home in Montreal. His second name is Bulow. He has a large moustache and doesn't like the Germans after what they did to his country. Otto jumped in, as Jack says, and while he was grappling with the German, Jack managed to climb out and get his rifle and bayonet. "I tossed it in and Otto caught it and stuck the German—but stuck him good." Otto then sank back and relaxed for a moment. Meanwhile, the other Germans had hidden in the tall grass, and Otto stood up and shouted in German: "German soldiers, come in; we won't shoot you." At first a few came in hesitatingly, and when the other heard there was no firing they gave themselves up too. Total bag: 18 dead Germans, 36 prisoners. But the Black Watch lost some as well.

A couple of days later, July 25, their second battle was fought. It was a case of a couple of days of describing it, and then a couple of days of describing it.

supposed to pass through St. Andre-sur-Orne, which was to have been cleared of Germans. But other units that had the job of clearing St. Andre ran into trouble, and the Black Watch had to fight their way down, through territory that was supposed to be in our hands, which goes to show again that you never know where the Germans will appear.

The battalion came to a crossroads outside St. Andre and the commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Stuart Cantlie of Montreal, himself went to reconnoitre. He was caught in the fire of German machine guns, and died on his way back to a casualty clearing station. Going into St. Andre, two other company commanders were casualties, and on the slim shoulders of 25-year-old Major Phillip Griffin of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, fell the responsibility of leading the rest of the battalion. So many officers were killed or wounded that many platoons were commanded by corporals. And they still had 1,000 metres to go before they'd reach their start line.

They've always spoken of the Major with awe and respect. One of the youngest majors in the Canadian army, he was also one of its most brilliant. Before he enlisted at the age of 21, he was completing his studies for a Ph.D. at Macdonald College. His men and fellow officers—those who are left—cannot speak too highly of him.

Well, led by the Major, a large portion of the battalion fought its way through the night, into orchards, digging in between walls, advancing a few yards at a time, always in line of mortar and machine-gun fire. Far behind schedule, because of the unexpected opposition, Major Griffin had to stop and regroup his men, and call for new artillery support. There was some question of whether to continue or not. In St. Andre tonight, Major Griffin was again serving as a Legion supervisor in the night.

A FEW stray casualties came back—men too wounded or shell shocked to tell what really happened to the remnants of the last fullon when they went up the slope. Only one man could give an account. He was Pte. Thanning Anderson of Edmonton, who had to return when he was cut off from the rest.

"The top of the slope was flat," he said "and below there was a little valley. Germans were all along the top. The blast of an 88 knocked me down and before I could get up I saw Germans cutting around me. Men from some bushes a hundred yards away. All the while their machine-guns were firing like mad. Our men went forward with fixed bayonets, and the last I saw they were going across the top of the slope while the machine-gun bullets and 88's were falling all around them. Major Griffin was at the head and the last I heard him say was: 'Forward, men! We've got to keep going!'"

Meanwhile forty other Black Watch men—batmen, cooks and drivers—held off Germans who surrounded them in St. Andre, held them off so their companions could come back that way if they should have to retreat. But they didn't retreat, and when they didn't come back the others knew they were either dead or prisoners.

And when these batmen and cooks and drivers returned to the rear, after a night and morning under German attack, they asked about the Major and his men in the hope that they found some other route of escape. And when they were told they had not come back they bowed their heads and said to themselves: "We can be proud of the show, but we are very sad."

When I saw them they were in a "rest" area after being relieved of their front line position, but even then they were not very far from the Germans because you could hear the steady broom of mortar fire. And for a while they still held hope that their comrades would somehow show up, then after another day they were forced to admit there was no hope—because the Major and his men had only enough ammunition and water to last 24 hours.

THEN THEY TURNED their energies to regrouping and reorganizing, so that what remained of the battalion could soon go back into battle. They were regaining their energy in a large farm, where there were orchards and goats and cows that made the warlike setting seem out of place. For the first time in ten days they could take their socks off and wash properly—that is, if you can use the word "properly" when you take a bath by standing on one foot at a time in a biscuit tin 15 inches wide and nine inches deep while someone empties another biscuit tin of cold water on your head.

And they still used slit trenches as homes, though this was supposed to be behind the lines. German shells occasionally dropped their way and they had learned in their brief battle experience that the first thing to do wherever you are is dig a slit trench. They ate camp rations—spam for breakfast, steak and kidney stew for lunch, soup and bread and jam for supper, because fresh rations had not yet started to come in.

They took their minds off other things by washing their socks in those ever-useful biscuit tins and by replacing their uniforms that had been torn and covered with Normandy mud. And going through the personal belongings of companions whose bereaved families would want the snapshots and diaries and other prized mementoes that would live in the years.

The few officers who remained, haggard and sad-eyed, looked their roll lists over to see who were left, and marked some promotion to fill the gaps. And those who the day before were privates or corporals now were sergeants were not happy. One promotion because it meant that station else was dead or prisoner.

While they sat around in silence, like their rifles and wiping the mud from their Bren guns, the reinforcements in St. Andre came in from Macdonald College and at Bishop's University. Prior to joining the Black Watch in September 1943, personnel was employed in England and Scotland.



MARRIAGE OF INTEREST: Lieut.-Col. J. W. Knox, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and Mrs. Knox, leaving Holy Trinity Brompton Parish Church, after their wedding which took place in England on February 17th. Before her marriage, Mrs. Knox was Miss Georgina Winifred Grier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Grier, of Montreal. Colonel Knox is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Knox, of Westmount.



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo

SOCCER STARS BACK LOAN: The Black Watch soccer team have found time to play, as well as fight, since they battled their way into the Reich. Shown above are five Montreals taking time out to buy Victory Bonds as Canada's Eighth Victory Loan gets away to a head start overseas. Left to right, the soldier players are: Sgt. T. Harris, Pte. J. S. Lone, Pte. J. S. Fleming, Sgt. C. Menary, and L/Cpl. F. H. Caldwell.

Two Montreal Officers Freed From Prison Camp by Allies

TWO Montreal officers have been released by Allied troops from the prison camp Oflag 1V C at Colditz, south of Leipzig and west of Dresden. It was in this camp that the son of Joseph Stalin is reported to have been held with other high ranking officers.

Capt. David Walker, of the Black Watch, is the son-in-law of Col. and Mrs. Allan A. Magee, of 3767 Cote des Neiges road, and the husband of the former Miss Willa Magee. She now lives with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Giles Walker, at Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland. Mrs. Walker was formerly a flying officer in the Women's Division of the R.C.A.F.

Lieut. Temple Murray ("Peter") Barott, of the Black Watch is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest I. Barott, of 5 Summerhill avenue, and is married.

Captain Walker was formerly aide-de-camp to the late Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada. He was with the 51st Highland Division which was captured at Dunkirk in 1940, and has

been a prisoner ever since. While he was in Canada he was attached to the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) of Canada, and at the outbreak of war proceeded to France with his regiment.

Lieutenant Barott is 25. He was educated at Selwyn House School, Bishop's College School and McGill University, where he graduated in Arts. He joined the Black Watch in 1940, obtaining his commission and going overseas with the first reinforcements. He participated in the reconnaissance in force at Dieppe in 1942 and was taken prisoner, and sent to the officers prisoner-of-war camp on the Mula river, a branch of the Elbe.



Capt. D. Walker



Lieut. T. M. Barott

Two Montreals Freed

NUERNBERG, Germany, April 26—(C.P. Cable)—Three Canadian servicemen held prisoners by the

Germans were freed from vast Stalag 13D prison camp, just south of here, by the United States 7th Army.

They were: L. Ppl. Eugene Doe, Windsor, Ont., captured at Dieppe in 1942 while serving with the Essex Scottish regiment;

Cpl. Allan Nadler, 5932 Park avenue, Montreal, taken prisoner south of Caen last July 25 when his regiment, the Black Watch, was practically wiped out;

WO. Douglas Chiswell, R.C.A.F. air gunner, Fort Erie, Ont., whose parents now live at Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., U.S.A., shot down in a bomber and captured in Holland March 5, 1943.

Also freed was another member of the Black Watch, Pte. Norton Hart, Port of Spain, Trinidad, captured last July 23, while on patrol south of Caen. He enlisted with the Black Watch in Montreal.

Cpl. Nadler, is the son of Mrs. Yetta Nadler, of 5932 Park avenue, and the late Sam Nadler. He attended Edward VII school.



Cpl. Nadler



RECEIVES M.B.E.: Major Norman D. Lowe, 35, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and later attached to the Canadian Fourth Armored Division, who has been admitted to Membership in the Order of the British Empire, for war services according to word received here. His wife, Mrs. N. D. Lowe, and three daughters live at Dorval. Major Lowe, who enlisted in 1939 has been overseas since June, 1940.

Pte. James Elson Wounded in Action

Pte. James Mark Elson, 50, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported to have been severely wounded in action on the Western Front, according to word received by his wife, Mrs. L. Elson, who lives with their daughter, Eeryl, at 661 Sixth avenue, Verdun. Private Elson joined the Canadian Army in June, 1941, and went overseas in November. He was formerly employed at the Canadian Car and Foundry Company Limited. He is the son of Mrs. M. Elson, of Verdun.

Pte. J. M. Elson

Cpl. James Boyce Wounded Again

Cpl. James C. Boyce, 23, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Boyce, of 7886 Casgrain Ave., has been wounded in action on the Western Front for the second time, according to official information received by his parents. He joined the Canadian Active Army in June, 1940, and was posted overseas in 1941. Before joining up he was employed by the Canadian National Railways. A brother, "Al", is stationed at the advanced training centre at Farnham, Que.

Cpl. J. C. Boyce

Cpl. B. Hockenstein Killed in Germany

Cpl. Benjamin Hockenstein, 28, of the Algonquin Regiment was killed in Germany during the Hochwald Forest offensive. The son of Mrs. T. H. Hockenstein, 5632 Esplanade avenue, and the late Max Hockenstein, he was born in Montreal, attending Mount Royal School and Baron Byng High School. In 1941 he sold his tailoring business and enlisted in the Black Watch. He served as physical instructor at Aldershot, England, before being transferred to the Algonquin Regiment.

Surviving, besides his mother, are a sister, Mrs. Mae Hudner, and four brothers, Hymie, Harry, Isidore and Israel. Corporal Hockenstein was on the V.M.H.A. basketball team which competed for the Dominion championship in 1940.

Pte. Norton, M.M., Reported Missing

Pte. L. G. Norton, M.M., formerly of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, and son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Norton, of 7759 Quebec avenue, is reported missing in action overseas. He won his Military Medal last fall keeping open communications while being heavily shelled by the enemy. With three others, Private Norton was working communications in a slit trench which received a direct hit. One man was killed, all others were wounded. While the other wounded went to get their injuries attended to Norton went on with his job of keeping the signals working until relieved. Private Norton's father is a veteran who served in the 73rd Battalion, R.H.C., in the last war. A brother, Ernest, is at home.

Pte. Peter Cormack, 26, of the Black Watch, whose mother, Mrs. Esak B. Cormack, lives at 7441 Stuart avenue, was mentioned in dispatches.

Private Cormack last year was reported missing from June until September. He enlisted at the outbreak of war, and went overseas in August, 1940, with the 1st Battalion of his regiment. He married overseas, and his wife is said to be living in Edinburgh. A brother, Tom, is serving in the Canadian Armored Corps. Private Girard was born at Cozielle, Que., and was a miner before his enlistment in July, 1940. He went overseas a year later.

Cpl. R. Johnstone Prisoner of War

Cpl. Robert Johnstone, 26, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was reported missing in action last December, is now listed as a prisoner of war in Germany. He is the son of Mrs. J. Johnstone, of 465 Sherbrooke street west, and is a graduate of D'Arcy McGee High School. Corporal Johnstone joined up shortly after the outbreak of war.

Cpl. R. Johnstone

Dutch People Hail Canuck Liberators

Montrealers Enjoy Friendly Welcome

By Douglas Aharon
WITH THE CANADIANS IN HOLLAND, April 2—(C.P. Cable)—Smiling faces are the road signs that tell Canadian soldiers they have crossed the frontier from Germany into Holland.

The lifeless apathy of the Germans is replaced by the warm friendliness of the Netherlands. You have only to look at the Canadians chatting with Netherlands housewives and giving chocolate bars to their children to see they appreciate the difference.

"We can't speak the language but we know they're sociable," said Pte. Malcolm Keen of Montreal. Keen serves in the Black Watch (R.H.R.) and he was standing on the sidewalk in a Netherlands town which his battalion occupied this morning.

With him were two other Montrealers—Staff Sgt. G. R. Hunter and Pte. Fernand Dupuis. They agreed that liberation was more pleasant than conquest. They were among friends again and among people with whom they could fraternize.

The Canadian soldiers didn't like Germany. They were depressed by the ruin and desolation of the dead country and missed the fun of being friendly. They respected non-fraternization regulations but it is not their nature to ignore civilians.

In Sunday Best

In the streets of this town and others along the eastern flank of the Canadian lines, civilians were decked out in their Sunday best. Houses were decorated with flags and little girls wore orange ribbons and boys had on orange sashes. The wasn't a surly face in the whole lot. The older folk came up to chat and tell their experiences under German occupation. The children just stood by the sidewalk and cheered and waved at every passing vehicle.

The town itself was a pleasant sight after the piles of progress debris that were German villages. Many windows were broken, however, and there were shell holes here and there. But there was not the permanence of the destruction found in Germany.

The Black Watch moved against the town Saturday night and early Sunday. Riflemen crossed a stream several miles to the south in assault boats, ferrying jeeps and carriers on rafts. Supporting tanks, self-propelled guns and other equipment followed later over a bridge built by Canadian Sappers.

Light Opposition

Opposition wasn't great. Companies under Maj. "Val" Traversy of Montreal and Capt. Bob Davey of Victoria, made good progress. Maj. Eric Metzfeld of Montreal was acting battalion commander and Maj. Bob McDuff of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., second in command.

Maj. McDuff said the Black Watch took about 75 prisoners, killed a good number of Germans while suffering about a dozen casualties themselves. Machine guns and mortars were the chief enemy defence.

Some Germans were fanatical to the end. One wounded Nazi bit a stretcher-bearer who bound his wounds and hurled a glass of water at medical personnel. Another tried to strangle the Canadian who captured him.

The battalion adjutant, Capt. Stan Duffield of Montreal, said the men were in "tremendously good spirits." They like this war of movement after miserable months in the Nijmegen salient and the hard, bloody fighting to the Rhine.



LOCAL MAN TAKES SUSSEX BRIDE: Pte. Kenneth Storey, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and Mrs. Storey, pictured following their wedding which took place in St. George's Catholic Church, Polegate, Sussex, England, on March 2. The bride, formerly Miss Vera Caroline Dann, is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Dann, of Hailsham, Sussex. Private Storey is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Storey, of Outremont.

Pte. K. F. Storey Marries in Sussex

At St. George's Catholic Church, Polegate, Sussex, England, the Rev. Father Michael G. Frost officiating the wedding took place on Friday, March 2, of Private Kenneth Foch Storey, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Storey, of Outremont, to Miss Vera Caroline Dann, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Dann, of Hailsham, Sussex, England.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a street length dress of blue and white figured material, and a hat with a floral crown, draped with a tulle veil. She wore a spray of orchids and her gold bracelet was the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Doreen Venner attended the bride.

Mr. Aubrey Bennett, step-brother of the bride acted as best man for Private Storey.

The reception following the ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents. Later, Private and Mrs. Storey left for London on their wedding trip, the bride travelling in a powder blue coat with black hat and black accessories.

Private Storey has served overseas with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, for the past six years.



Cpl. R. Pitcher



Pte. R. B. Castleman

WOUNDED: Cpl. Pitcher, whose wife, the former Regina Young, lives at 2037 Kimberley street, is reported to have been wounded in action on the Western Front. He was a member of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Private Castleman, 19, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Castleman, of 822 Third avenue, Verdun, also has been reported wounded on the Western Front, with the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch. He attended Verdun High School, enlisted in December, 1943, and went overseas last August.

L/Cpl. Alex Young Prisoner of War

L/Cpl. Alex Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Young, of 5461 Chabot street, who was previously reported missing in action in Italy, is now listed as a prisoner of war. He was a member of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada before the war, and served in the Internal Security Force on the outbreak of hostilities. After serving with L/Cpl. Alex Young the 1st Battalion in Ontario and Newfoundland, and going overseas with them, he was transferred to the Royal Canadian Regiment with which he fought through Sicily and Italy.

Two brothers are F/O. James Young, R.C.A.F., recently promoted, and William, who was honorably discharged from the Black Watch in 1941.



Sgt. T. Larkin



Pte. J. G. Donald

REPORTED SAFE: Sgt. Larkin, 24, the last of the sergeants of the original D company of the first battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.), has enabled his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Larkin, 1205 Bishop street, announcing his safe arrival in Britain. Previously reported missing on the Western Front, he was listed as prisoner last January. A member of the pre-war non-permanent militia since 1937, Sergeant Larkin went on active service at the outbreak of war. Also liberated and in England, Private Donald, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Donald, 5563 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, went overseas in August, 1940. He was captured in July, 1941. In The Black Watch, Private Donald was employed by the C.N.R. before enlisting.

Arstly... Watch in... sonnel was employe... England a... tele...



Walter Wilson

-- Q. M. S. --

THE PEOPLE'S OFFICIAL C.C.F. CANDIDATE

VOTE FOR HIM ON JUNE 11th

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Black Watch Units Change O.C.s



A Great War veteran, **LIEUT.-COL. H. A. JOHNSTON, D.S.O., M.C.**, left, handed over command of the 2nd (R) Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, to a veteran of this war, during recent ceremonies in the Bleury street armory. The latter, **MAJOR W. W. OGILVIE**, who served in the Italian campaign, is shown at right, saluting his former commanding officer on taking over.



Change of command in the 3rd (R) Battalion of the Black Watch, followed closely after the change in the 2nd Battalion. Picture shows **LIEUT.-COL. W. E. MACFARLANE, M.C.**, right, shaking hands with his successor, **MAJOR D. C. A. MCEACHRAN**. Both had distinguished records of service in the Great War, and have contributed much in this war.

2 Prominent Local Soldiers End Distinguished Careers

Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C.,
Lieut.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., Retire

TWO prominent Montreal soldiers who have rendered distinguished service in two world wars, have retired from their command of battalions of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, it was announced today by Headquarters of M.D. No. 4. They are: Lieut.-Col. H. A. Johnston, D.S.O., M.C., officer commanding, 2nd (R) Battalion, who has been succeeded by Major W. W. Ogilvie; and Lieut.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., officer commanding 3rd (R) Battalion, who has been succeeded by Major D. C. A. McEachran.

Major McEachran, a veteran of the Great War, served as adju-

tant of the 1st Battalion from 1924 to 1927 and then as a company commander.

Major Ogilvie, who joined the Black Watch in 1926, served in this war in the Canadian Armored Corps, and in the Cape Breton Highlanders. He returned to Canada in June, 1944, and rejoined the Reserve Army in April last.

Col. P. F. Hutchison, E.D., Commandant of the regiment, attended the parades at which the retiring commanding officers handed over command to their successors. "There is no short cut to peace," Colonel Macfarlane told his men in his farewell address. "Wars will persist unless we are prepared to resist aggression at all times."

Colonel Johnston spoke in similar vein of the value of the Canadian Reserve Army as a training ground for young men "who wish to undertake the full responsibilities of citizenship."

Adjutant Retires

Another loss sustained by the regiment, it was announced, was the retirement of Capt. Fred C. Smith, regimental adjutant. Captain Smith joined up in the ranks in the last war and was commissioned in February, 1917, in France. He was appointed regimental adjutant in October, 1941.

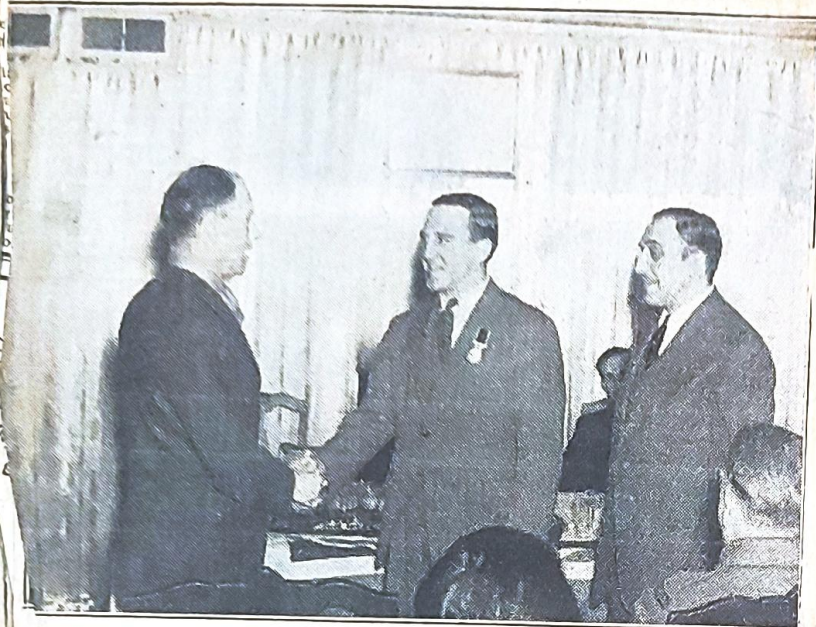
Colonel Johnston, a well-known Montreal stockbroker, enlisted in the ranks in the last war, and was commissioned in 1916. He was awarded the Military Cross and Distinguished Service Order. He was also mentioned in despatches. He served in the non-permanent active militia for 16 years.

Commissioned in Field

Colonel Macfarlane also started his military career in the ranks. Commissioned in the field for distinguished service, he won his majority by October 1916, and a year later won the Military Cross and later, earned a bar to it.

Rejoining the Black Watch at the outbreak of the present war, he took charge of the regimental provisional officers' training school which proved highly successful. He became Lieutenant Colonel in May 1941.

GIVEN EFFICIENCY AWARD



L. T. DAVIES is seen receiving the Canadian Efficiency Medal from HUGH MILMINE, who likewise the Canadian Efficiency Medal and who served with Cpl. Davies in this war in the Black Watch Regiment. On the right is HARRY SHEPPARD, President of Victory Branch 88 Canadian Legion composed of veterans of this war, at whose general meeting, held recently in the Mount Royal Hotel, the ceremony took place. Harry Sheppard also served with Cpl. Davies in this war in the R.C.A. The Canadian Efficiency Medal is a reward given for 12 years' continuous military service.

—Black & Reuter Photo.

BLACK WATCH MEN
PLANNING PARADE

Veterans to Proceed to
Church of St. Andrew and
St. Paul at 3 p.m. Sunday

Members of the Black Watch Association, of veteran organizations of the Regiment, including the 42nd (R) Infantry Company, V.G.C., returned personnel of the 1st Black Watch Battalion, and veterans of all wars in which the regiment has participated have been invited to participate Sunday afternoon in the annual church parade of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada.

With both bands, the regiment will leave the armory at 2:07 p.m. for the parade to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul where the annual service will be held at 3 p.m., it was announced yesterday at regimental headquarters.

Maj.-Gen. F. R. Phelan, D.S.O., M.C., Director General of the Reserve Army, will take the salute at a base just west of Peel and Sherbrooke streets as the regiment, under command of Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., marches back to the armory.

The parade will take place whatever the weather. Maj. the Rev. George H. Donald, V.D., honorary chaplain of the regiment, will officiate at the church service.

Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., E.D., honorary colonel, and the following honorary lieutenant-colonels associated with the regiment are expected to attend the service: Maj. Gen. G. E. McCuaig, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Lt.-Col. W. H. Clark Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O.; and Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O.

The parade route will be from the Armory north on Bleury street to Sherbrooke street, and along Sherbrooke street to the church.

The order of march will be as follows: Police escort, pipe band, brass band, regimental headquarters, Black Watch Association and details, returned personnel of the 1st Battalion; the 3rd (R.) Battalion and the 2nd (R.) Battalion.

Officers, warrant officers and sergeants will wear their kilts and belts, while the other ranks will wear battle dress, and be without kilts and sidearms.



HONOR DEAD COMRADES: The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, yesterday held their annual church parade to the church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, the above scene showing the 3rd (R) Battalion as it passed the saluting base on Sherbrooke street. Nearest the camera is Lieut.-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., battalion commander, with Lieut.-Col. W. H. Clark Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., honorary lieutenant-colonel of the unit, at his

right. At the saluting base from left to right, front row, are: Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., Major Rev. G. H. Donald, V.D., regimental chaplain; Col. P. P. Hutchison, E.D., Commandant of the regiment; Major-General F. R. Phelan, D.S.O., M.C., Director General of the Reserve Army, who took the salute; Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., honorary colonel of the regiment; and Maj. Gen. G. E. McCuaig, D.S.O. and Brig. K. M. Perry, D.S.O., honorary lieutenant colonels.

Honors



—Black & Reuter Photo.
Col. A. T. Howard
V.D.

—Black & Reuter Photo.
Col. Hugh M. Wallis,
D.S.O., M.C., V.D.



The Black Watch contributed to the great Re- Army exodus to Farnham summer camp, today. Here is the 3rd (R) Battalion, headed by Lieut-Col. W. E. Macfarlane, M.C., as it passed

down University street to the station to entrain. Its sister Reserve Battalion goes to camp in August.



A Great War M.C. left the Black Watch, recent M.C. MAJOR W. shown at right.

Change followed shows hands had contributed. **THIS PIPE-MAJOR**, a Caithness Scot, is famous for his beard and it is hard to tell whether it is his whiskers or his music that owes these Luxembourg youngsters.



AWARDED E. D.: Lieut-Col. W. H. Clark-Kennedy, V.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 3rd (R) Battalion, The Black Watch (R.I.R.) of Canada, has been awarded the Canadian Efficiency Decoration. Colonel Clark-Kennedy served in the South African War with the Imperial Yeomanry and the Rhodesian Horse, receiving the Queen's medal and being mentioned in dispatches. He joined The Black Watch in 1905, and went to France with the 13th Battalion in the Great War. He was erroneously reported killed in action at Ypres in 1915, but went on to win the Victoria Cross, highest battle award in the Empire; the D.S.O. and bar, the C.M.G. and the Croix de Guerre. He was four times mentioned in dispatches.

MATTHEW HALTON, CBC overseas commentator, who returned to Canada yesterday morning, landed at Dorval after a long plane trip made purposely to participate in the ceremonies opening the 7th Victory Loan in Montreal. Mr. Halton arrived from Vancouver some days ago to meet him. On Tuesday night at the Ritz Carleton Hotel he will address the Young Men's Section of the Board of Trade at their first dinner meeting of the year, beginning at 6.30 p.m. A well-known correspondent and commentator for the past five years, Mat Halton is the battlefields of Holland and Belgium less than a fortnight ago. He has been CBC's special commentator since June last year and was recently with the Canadian troops that are driving up the Channel coast and advancing into Holland. He recently made a hurried trip to the American front where, before the shell-blasted city of Aachen, he made a broadcast from German soil. He also visited the British Army in the field before returning to the Canadian front and leaving for home. Halton will bring the people of Montreal a reporter's eye story of the actual battlefields and the need of the loan for victory.

WHEN WENDELL WILLKIE VISITED MONTREAL



These photos (copyright reserved) are of the late **WENDELL WILLKIE** when he visited Montreal on March 25, 1941. Top picture shows Mr. Willkie passing through line of the Black Watch (R.I.R.) at the Windsor Station. He was accompanied by GEN. E. de B. ANNET, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.C., M.D., at the time of Mr. Willkie's visit and **LT-COL. ANDREW KING, V.D.** Bottom picture shows Mr. Willkie addressing Rotarians and others at the Mount Royal Hotel.

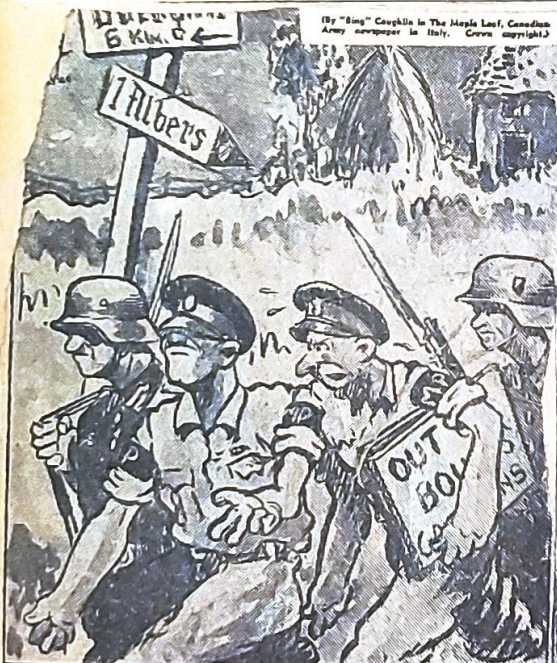


PIPER BEATON, who now leads a famous Canadian regiment triumphantly into Germany, is a former Detroit.

THIS ARMY



"An' don't give me that old gag about termites either!"



"Rush! Rush! always in a hurry; see wot it got us this time!"

CAN SCOTS FIGHT IN PANTS?

Stands Scotland where she did? That is, and has been for a long time, a rhetorical question admitting of only one answer. To offer any other would be to invite reprisals. But now comes news that may arouse doubts. A dispatch from London, where the Sassenachs take pleasure in such doleful tidings, says that Scotsmen are in danger of losing their kilts.

This information is not so revealing as it appears at first glance. If the naked truth be told there is no great danger of Scotsmen being divested of the kilts they're wearing, but the supply of kilts is diminishing, so that soon there may not be enough to go around.

The reason for this is that tartan cloth is much favored by women in Canada and the United States, and the exchange situation being what it is, tartans are reserved for export.

Patriotism takes strange forms. One of the strangest must be the spectacle of Scottish regiments climbing into pants to provide foreign exchange.

Scotland still stands and fights, in pants if necessary, but not necessarily—if Scotsmen can slip it.

GUEST

POCKET CARTOON



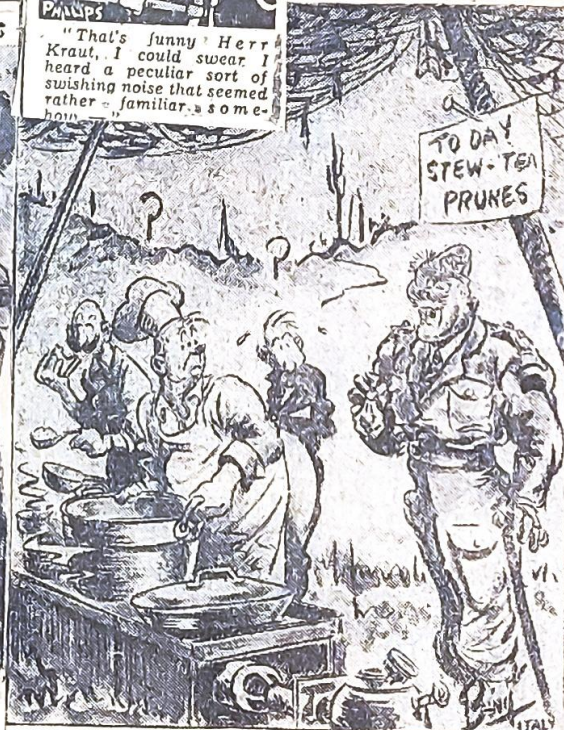
"Any scent, gent?"



"That's funny, Herr Kraut, I could swear I heard a peculiar sort of swishing noise that seemed rather familiar a some-thing."



"A goose, sir??? — not around here, sir! 'At's Beanie, he's got a bad cold, sir!"



"And I might suggest, a ragout of beef, with a chestnut sauce, say Viennese nussroulade. Here are the chestnuts!"

